# Cambria Freeman.

M. A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." Terms, $2 per year, in advance.

VOLUME VIII. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1874. NUMBER 41.



## Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.



Among the great discoveries of modern science, few are of more real value to mankind than this effectual remedy for all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. A vast trial of its virtues, throughout this and other countries, has shown that it does surely and effectually [illegible] them. The testimony of our best citizens of all classes, establishes the fact, that Cherry Pectoral will and does relieve and cure the afflicting disorders of the Throat and Lungs beyond any other medicine. The most dangerous affections of the Pulmonary Organs yield to its power; and cases of Consumption, cured by this preparation, are publicly known, so remarkable as hardly to be believed, were they not proven beyond dispute. As a remedy it is adequate, on which the public may rely for full protection. By curing Coughs, the forerunners of more serious disease, it saves unnumbered lives, and an amount of suffering not to be computed. It challenges trial, and convinces the most sceptical. Every family should keep it on hand as a protection against the early and unperceived attack of Pulmonary Affections, which are easily met at first, but which become incurable and too often fatal, if neglected. Tender lungs need this defence; and it is unwise to be without it. As a safeguard to children, amid the distressing diseases which beset the Throat and Chest of childhood, Cherry Pectoral is invaluable; for, by its timely use, multitudes are rescued from premature graves, and saved to the love and affection centred on them. It acts speedily and surely against ordinary colds, securing sound and health-restoring sleep. No one will suffer troublesome Influenza and painful Bronchitis, when they know how easily they can be cured.

Originally the product of long, laborious, and successful chemical investigation, no cost or toil is spared in making every bottle in the utmost possible perfection. It may be confidently relied upon as possessing all the virtues it has ever exhibited, and capable of producing cures as memorable as the greatest it has ever effected.

PREPARED BY

J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

WE KEEP

ALWAYS ON HAND

A

SPLENDID

STOCK

OF

Furniture,

Bedding,

Mattresses,

Feathers,

Blankets,

Quilts,

[illegible] ARTICLES to be FOUND in any FURNITURE AND BEDDING STORE in this [illegible] AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

THOS HILBORN & CO.,

[illegible]23 North Tenth St.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. [3m.]

OSWEGO

Silver Gloss Starch,

FOR THE LAUNDRY,

MANUFACTURED BY

T. KINGSFORD & SON,

HAS BECOME A

HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY.

[illegible] has merited the commendation of Europe for American manufacture.

Pulverized Corn Starch

PREPARED BY

T. KINGSFORD & SON,

[illegible] when it is properly made into [illegible] is a dessert of great excellence.

[illegible] Grocers. [9-11.1m.]

BIXBY'S

BEST

BLACKING.

[illegible] professional Bootblacks and [illegible] Porters to be the

Best Shoe Blacking in the World.

S. M. BIXBY & CO.,

[illegible] & 175 Washington St. N. Y.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Shoe Blackings, Laundry Blue, Stove Polish, Ink, Mucilage, &c.

[illegible] all Dealers. [9-11.-6t.]

Iron City College,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

[illegible] complete institution in the United States [illegible] thorough, practical education of the young and middle aged man, having the largest [illegible] and the best facilities for instruction of any [illegible] college in existence.

Students Received at any Time.

[illegible] giving full information as to course [illegible] method of instruction, necessary expenses, [illegible] address, J. C. SMITH, A. M., Principal.

[illegible] DICK, ATTORNEY AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in front room of T. [illegible] new building, Centre street. All legal business attended to satisfactorily [illegible] collections a specialty. [illegible]

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., Winners of THREE HIGHEST MEDALS and DIPLOMA of HONOR, at Vienna, 1873, and Paris, 1867, now offer the FINEST ASSORTMENT of the best CABINET ORGANS in the WORLD, including new styles with recent improvements, not only exclusively for cash, as formerly, but also on New Plans of Easy Payments, the most favorable ever offered. ORGANS Rented with Privilege of Purchase to almost any part of the country. First payment $9.90 or upwards.

Illustrated Catalogues and Circulars, with full particulars, sent free on request. Address

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO. Boston, New York, or Chicago.

84 Per Cent. GUARANTEED WITH N. F. BURNHAM'S 1874 TURBINE WATER WHEEL. The best in the market, and sold at less price than any other first-class wheel. Send for pamphlet and be convinced. N. F. BURNHAM, York, Pa.

FREE TO BOOK AGENTS

An Elegantly Bound Canvassing Book for the best and cheapest Family Bible ever published, will be sent free of charge to any book agent. It contains Over 700 fine Scripture Illustrations, and agents are meeting with unprecedented success. Address, stating experience, etc., and we will show you what our agents are doing. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

FINE SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES. BUY DIRECTLY FROM THE MANUFACTURER. Sample Packages, with Price List, mailed for fifty cents. Elegant Cabinets without charge. The Sewing Machine Supplies Co., 137 Broadway, New York.

MOST EXTRAORDINARY

Terms of Advertising are offered for Newspapers in the State of

PENNSYLVANIA!

Send for list of papers and schedule of rates.

Address

Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Advertising Agents

NO. 41 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

REFER TO EDITOR OF THIS PAPER.

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Terms free. Address GEO. STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their own locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars Free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

ANOTHER CHANCE

FIFTH AND LAST CONCRET

IN AID OF THE

PUBLIC LIBRARY of KENTUCKY

POSTPONED TO

November 30, 1874.

DRAWING CERTAIN at THAT DATE

LIST OF GIFTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| One Grand Cash Gift | | $250,000 |
| One Grand Cash Gift | | 100,000 |
| One Grand Cash Gift | | 75,000 |
| One Grand Cash Gift | | 50,000 |
| One Grand Cash Gift | | 25,000 |
| 5 Cash Gifts, | $20,000 each | 100,000 |
| 10 Cash Gifts, | 14,000 each | 140,000 |
| 15 Cash Gifts, | 10,000 each | 150,000 |
| 20 Cash Gifts, | 5,000 each | 100,000 |
| 25 Cash Gifts, | 4,000 each | 100,000 |
| 30 Cash Gifts, | 3,000 each | 90,000 |
| 50 Cash Gifts, | 2,000 each | 100,000 |
| 100 Cash Gifts, | 1,000 each | 100,000 |
| 240 Cash Gifts, | 500 each | 120,000 |
| 500 Cash Gifts, | 100 each | 50,000 |
| 19,000 Cash Gifts, | 50 each | 950,000 |

Grand Total, 20,000 Gifts, all cash....$2,500,000

PRICE OF TICKETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| WHOLE TICKETS | $ 50.00 |
| HALVES | 25.00 |
| TENTH, OR EACH COUPON | 5.00 |
| 11 WHOLE TICKETS for | 500.00 |
| 22 1-2 TICKETS for | 1,000.00 |

For Tickets and information, address

THO. E. BRAMLETTE,

AGENT AND MANAGER,

Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

Or THOS. H. HAYS & CO.,

609 Broadway, New York.

Teas! TEAS!

ESTABLISHED 1840.

THE ORIGINAL

AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,

No. 43 VESEY STREET,

P. O. Box 1287, NEW YORK.

ROBERT WELLS, President.

PRICE LIST OF TEAS.

OOLONG—Black, 40, 50, 60, best 70 cts. per lb.
MIXED—Green and Black, 40, 50, 60, best 70 cts. per lb.
JAPAN—Uncolored, 60, 70, 80, 90, best $1.00 per lb.
IMPERIAL—Green, 60, 70, 80, 90, best $1.00 per lb.
YOUNG HYSON—Green, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, $1.00, best $1.05 per lb.
GUNPOWDER—Green, $1.10, best $1.30 per lb.
ENGLISH BREAKFAST—Black, 60, 70, 80, 90, best $1.00 per lb.

We will send a package of one, two, three or four pounds, to any address, upon receipt of the price and eight cents per pound to pay postage.

N. B.—We have a specialty of Garden Growth YOUNG HYSON and IMPERIAL, at 1.20, and OOLONG, Extra Choice, $1.00.

Our Teas are put up in One Pound Packages, with the kind and price printed on each.

AGENTS WANTED to get up clubs to sell our Teas to Families, Hotels, Boarding Houses, and others. In writing for terms or sending orders, be particular to address the President of the Company, thus: ROBERT WELLS, No. 43 VESEY ST., NEW YORK.

We are compelled to request this, as other parties have imitated our firm name. [9-18.-6t.]

Eagle PLANING MILL.

M. SIMON,

MANUFACTURER OF

Flooring, Weather-Boarding, Shutters,

SASH-DOORS, [illegible]

LUMBER of EVERY DESCRIPTION,

SHINGLES and POSTS—Cedar and Locust.

Scroll-Sawing and Re-sawing done to order.

CORNER ROBINSON AND ANDERSON STS.,

[9-18.] ALLEGHENY CITY, PA. [3m.]


STRAY HEIFER.—Came into the enclosure of the subscriber, in White Township, Cambria County, about the 1st of May last, a black and white spotted Heifer, 2 years old. The owner is requested to appear, prove property, pay charges, and take her away; otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

DAVID HOLLAS.

White Twp., Oct. 23, 1874.-3t.

BUY BOROUGH BONDS!—The Borough of Ebensburg offers WATER BONDS for sale, bearing six per cent. interest. An excellent opportunity for safe and profitable investment. For further particulars call on

F. A. SHOEMAKER, Treasurer.

Ebensburg, Oct. 2, 1874.-tf.

## I WONDER WHY.

I wonder why this world's good things
  Should fall in such unequal shares;
Why some should taste of all the joys,
  And others only feel the cares.
I wonder why the sunshine bright
  Should fall in paths some people tread,
While others shiver in the shade
  Of clouds that gather overhead.

I wonder why the trees that hang
  So full of luscious fruit should grow
Only where some may reach and eat,
  While others faint and thirsty go!
Why should sweet flowers bloom for some,
  For others only thorns be found?
And some grow rich on fruitful earth,
  While others till the barren ground.

I wonder why the hearts of some
  O'erflow with joy and happiness,
While others go on their lone way
  Unblessed with aught or tenderness!
I wonder why the eyes of some
  Should ne'er be moistened with a tear,
While others weep from morn till night,
  Their hearts so crushed with sorrow here!

Ah! well; we may not know, indeed,
  The whys, the wherefores of each life!
But this we know: there's One who sees
  And watches as through joy and strife,
Each life its mission here fulfils.
  And only He may know the end,
And loving him we may be strong,
  Though storm or sunshine he may send.

## TOM SHEPHARD'S WIFE.

The piece of history I am about to relate is one of the many similar incidents that occurred during the early settlement of the far West. Those who sought a home in the savage wilds which then covered the western land wedded themselves to a life of peril and hardship. The dangers which continually threatened them called forth all the heroic qualities of their nature, and their lives were marked by many a lofty deed of daring and devotion. Such deeds should not sink into oblivion, for they belong to the history of our noble country, and as such they should be recorded and remembered.

We will present a picture to the imagination of the reader: There is a broad and beautiful stream, with its deep, still waters flowing on between banks covered with luxuriant foliage, and its bright surface dotted here and there with fairy little isles, where graceful shrubs and fragrant flowers bud and blossom undisturbed in wild and lonely loveliness. Birds of bright plumage and great variety are winging their way through the quiet forest, and the surrounding scene echoes with their tuneful minstrelsy. On the border of the river, at the edge of a forest that stretches far away over hill and dale, stands the rude but picturesque hut of a trapper, with the blue smoke curling up from its lowly roof, and its humble walls glancing out from the green foliage that surrounds them. There are some indications of taste and refinement near the trapper's home which gives a cheerful appearance to that otherwise wild and lonely scene. A graceful vine curtains the lowly window, and many bright flowers, native of the distant soil, shed their grateful perfume around. Near the door hangs a cage containing a rare and beautiful bird, whose song of gladness breaks sweetly upon the stillness of that solitary place.

On a low seat at the entrance to the cabin is seen a young woman, caressing an infant, she has lost the blooming loveliness of early youth—her cheek is pale, and her brow wears that thoughtful expression which is imprinted by the touch of care; yet she is still beautiful in form and feature, and none may look upon her without admiration. As she bends over the child in her arms, her eyes fill with that unutterable tenderness and love which are only seen in the eye of a mother, and which make the face of a beautiful woman almost angelic. Now and then she turned from the child, to send an anxious glance toward the forest, as if she watched for the appearance of some one from that direction.

She is momentarily expecting her husband. He left his home at noon; the hour appointed for his return has passed away; the shadows of the tree are lengthening in the rays of the setting sun; and yet he comes not. The fond wife begins to tremble for his safety—a fearful foreboding of evil steals over her mind, and the dark dread of some approaching calamity haunts her imagination. She has reason to fear; for that portion of country was, at that time, the theatre of many a tragic scene. Sometimes the trapper and hunter, in penetrating too far into the pathless recess of the forest, lost his way, and wandered for many days in the dreary wilderness, suffering many miseries, and perishing at last by the pangs of hunger. Sometimes a hungry beast of prey would cross the path of the wanderer, and doom him to a dreadful death. Sometimes the wily red man, who yet lurked about those lonely wilds, entrapped the white hunter, and from the spirit of revenge, or the thirst for blood, sacrificed his victim with the most wanton and barbarous cruelty.

As the anxious wife thought of these things, her fears and forebodings became almost insupportable. Hushing the infant to sleep, she carried it into the dwelling, and deposited it in its cradle bed; she then hastened forth again, and wandered along the path that led to the forest, anxiously looking forward the while for her husband. She walked onward for some time, fondly hoping to see the object of her search; but her hopes were in vain, sending one more searching glance around, and seeing nothing but the gloomy shadows of the trees, she turned, with a heavy heart, to retrace her steps homeward.

As she was proceeding homeward, a sudden fear for her child, whom she had left alone, crossed her mind, and caused her to hasten forward. Drawing nearer to the building, this fear became so intense that it amounted almost to a conviction of some terrible calamity. Flying, rather than walking, she reached the house and sprang to the cradle; it was empty, and the child nowhere to be seen! With frantic eagerness she rushed to the back door of the dwelling, which she had left closed, and now found was open. She was just in time to see a party of Indians rapidly making for the woods. Her heart whispered the terrible assurance that they were bearing away its treasure.

Here was a trying situation for a helpless woman, her husband far off, perhaps in peril, her child—her first-born and only one—torn away by the rude grasp of a savage—dread night approaching, and no earthly arm to aid!

Without pausing for reflection, the mother flew along the path taken by the Indians; now and then she caught a glimpse of their forms as they moved rapidly through the forest, but as twilight deepened, and surrounding objects became more indistinct, even that slight comfort was denied her, and she traced her gloomy pathway without knowing whether or not it would bring her nearer to her object of pursuit. Yet she paused not a moment in indecision, but hastened onward through the increasing darkness, unconscious of the uncertainty of her search and the wildness of her expedition. She had but one thought—one hope—and that was to be near her child—to save it if it could be saved, or perish with it if it must perish. Strong in this determination she pushed forward, thoughtless of fatigue and fearless of peril. As the night advanced, the wind rose and sighed among the trees with a mournful and heart-chilling sound. The stars which had hitherto shed a faint light through the branches, were now veiled in black clouds that seemed to presage a storm; and ever and anon the shrill croaking of a night-bird, or the prolonged howl of some beast of prey, was borne to the ear of the unhappy wanderer, making fearful thoughts and warning her of the dangers which surrounded her

Those who have never roamed in the forest at midnight can scarcely realize how much that is terrifying is connected with such a journey. At one time the howl of the hungry wolf will burst so suddenly and clearly on the ear that we can scarcely persuade ourselves that the monster is not close at our side—at another, the falling of a decayed branch, will produce such a loud and fearful sound that we deem it the fatal plunge which must doom us to destruction. Now the wind will come with a fitful and mournful cadence, so like the human voice that we, for an instant, believe it the wail of an agonized being, and again it will sweep by with a rushing sound like a troop of enraged monsters bent on a mission of death. Sometimes an unseen, low-drooping branch will softly touch the shoulder, congealing the warm current of life with the idea that a spectral hand has suddenly arrested our progress; and again a black and blasted tree, with one or two sere branches protruding from its side, will, for an instant, still the pulsation of the heart, as we behold in it a frightful phantom, stretching forth its arms to grasp our shrinking form.

All this and more must one feel and fear in a lonely midnight pilgrimage through the forest; and all this the mother endured as she pursued her almost hopeless enterprise. She had traveled far, very far, for the darkness of the night and the intricacies of the road had scarcely lessened the speed with which she commenced her walk, and she had been many hours on the way. Weariness was beginning to overcome her—hope was departing from her heart and despair chilling all her energies—when she discovered, afar off through the trees, a light. It was but a feeble glimmer, yet oh! how it irradiated the path of the wanderer! The instant she discovered it, hope sprang back to the heart, and strength invigorated her frame. That faint and far off way seemed the light of returning happiness, and she watched it as eagerly as the mariner watches the star that guides him over ocean's stormy waves.

She now hastened forward with redoubled energy, and though her step sometimes faltered, and her heart sank within her as the light disappeared behind some intervening object, she still kept her eye steadily on the beacon, and soon gained a position where it shone brightly before her, and she could approach without losing sight of it again. As she drew near, she gazed upon the scene which that light revealed with mingled feelings of astonishment, hope, and fear. There was a large fire built of the dried branches of trees, and around it lay the dusky forms of five or six Indians reposing on the ground. Their appearance was savage and fearful in the extreme; each with his painted features lighted by the fitful glare of the fire, and his towahawk and scalping-knife gleaming at his side. Near them were implements of hunting, and around the fire lay the scattered bones and fragments of a rude and hasty repast.

The whole scene was calculated to strike terror to the heart of the delicate being who gazed upon it. But she scarcely saw the rude savages or their implements of death, for her whole soul was absorbed in contemplating a portion of the scene we have not yet described, and which riveted her attention with a thrilling and magic power. Bound to a tree was the form of her husband, and at his feet, on the cold ground, lay her child. The father's face was pale, and stained with blood; the infant's was covered by its dress, and its form was motionless, as if chilled by the cold hand of death.

How felt the fond wife and mother when that sight of horror met her eye? Repressing, by a mighty effort, the shriek of agony that arose to her lips, and conquering, by the strength of a heroic soul, the almost irresistible desire to rush forward and clasp those dear ones to her aching heart, she stood gazing upon the scene with feelings that cannot be described. She saw, with a sudden throb of joy, that her husband lived; but her heart grew cold again as she watched the motionless form of her child. She longed to fly to its side, and ascertain the truth, for the suspense that preyed upon her was terrible; but again her resolute mind restrained her, and she began to deliberate upon the situation of her husband, and devise means for releasing him.

The vivid light cast by the fire upon all things near it enabled the wife to note the scene distinctly. She saw, with a thankful heart, that the savages all slept, and that she could reach the side of her husband without passing near enough to awake them; but she also saw that he was bound with strong deer-thongs, which she could not hope, in her wearied state, to unfasten, and she looked about for something with which to sever them. There was nothing, save their knives, which the Indians wore at their sides. Looking more intently, she saw that one of them had slipped from its place, and lay on the ground by its owner, so near that his hand almost touched the hilt. A pang of intense fear shot through her frame when she thought of approaching the terrific form of the savage, but another look upon the pale face of the prisoner reassured her, and she determined to rescue him, or perish in the attempt. She could not approach the Indians without revealing herself to the eyes of her husband, and she feared in that case, that an exclamation of surprise would follow her appearance and arouse the foe from their slumber.

After pondering a moment upon the best mode of proceeding, she determined to steal softly to the back of the tree, place her hand on the lips of the captive, whisper a few words of explanation, and implore him not by the slightest murmer to frustrate her plans.

With a throbbing heart she commenced her perilous undertaking. Noiselessly she made her way to the tree, and accomplished her purpose. There was no time for delay, yet one moment the mother turned to look upon her child, yearning to clasp it to her bosom, but not daring to lift the cloth that concealed its features, and assure herself whether or not it lived. A little while before she would have given worlds to be able to do this, but now she felt that to behold it wrapped in the slumber of death would unnerve her arm, and render her unfit for the farther prosecution of her task.

With a firmness which would have done honor to a stoic, she conquered the promptings of natural love and hastened away. With a step as noiseless as the falling dew, she glided toward the slumbering savages; as she drew near, her frame trembled so violently that she could scarcely support herself; and when she put forth her hand to take the knife, the beating of her heart was so audible that she feared it would awake the sleepers, and she pressed her hand convulsively upon it to stop its tumultuous throbbings. One terrible instant she thought the eyes of the Indian opened, and glared upon her with a fierce and malignant expression, but this was mere fancy, for he still slept, and the next moment she was gliding away, with the knife firmly grasped in her hand.

With a few rapid strokes she liberated her husband, and then bent down and uncovered the child. To her unspeakable joy, she found it in a slumber as sweet and peaceful as though it had been hushed to rest upon its mother's bosom. With a prayer of gratitude upon her lips she lifted it from its rude resting-place, turned to her companion, and motioned the way to their home. With rapid and noiseless steps they hurried away, speeding onward with tremulous yet hopeful hearts. Not a moment did the fond mother spare to caress her infant—not a word did she utter to greet her husband. The spell of a new-found, uncertain happiness had settled upon her spirit, and she feared to break its thrilling charm.

For a time they traveled thus in silence and darkness, moving, as near as they could judge, in the direction of their home, and anxious to be farther, still farther, away from their enemies. At length weariness compelled them to rest awhile, and, as the dawning day began to shed a trembling light abroad, they crept into a thicket and sought repose. The beams of the rising sun lightened the wanderers on their homeward journey, and when that sun was sinking to repose, its parting rays fell calmly over the woodman's humble home, revealing a scene of bliss such as seldom visits the abode of man. How radiant with grateful joy was the face of that fond mother, as she clasped her recovered treasure close to her bosom! How full of admiring love was the eye of the rescued husband, as it rested upon its fair preserver! And oh! how warm and fervent was the prayer, breathed in that hour of safety, bearing up to heaven that deep devotion of thankful, happy hearts!

And in after years, when, instead of one child, there were six healthy, hearty, romping boys and girls, nothing delighted them more than, after supper, in the cozy sitting room, to gather around their father's knee, and have him relate to them the story of their mother's heroism.

---

WE don't know how it is ourself, but we have heard it said that the hardest thing to deal with is an old pack of cards.

## DIED FOR LOVE.

A late London letter to the New York *Graphic* tells this very strange story:

In a town not far from London there lived a young lady who was handsome, tolerably wealthy, and more than usually well educated. Her father was an invalid; her mother was an insipid, cold, and heartless woman. Two years ago a physician of London was called to attend the father; in this way the young lady saw him. He paid no attention to her—his mind was engrossed with his professional duties. A few weeks ago this doctor, after paying a visit to his patient, was somewhat surprised by being asked by the young lady to give her the favor of a private interview. She took him into a drawing-room and led him to the further end of the apartment. "Doctor," said she, "I suppose that gentlemen of your profession are accustomed to receive strange confidences. I have a confession to make to you." He supposed that the impending confession had something to do with the state of her own health or with that of her father, and he begged her to proceed. "You will, however, be scarcely prepared for what I am about to say," she continued; "but I wish you to hear it. It is now just two years since I first saw you. You have scarcely ever exchanged a word with me, but I have learned much about you. I am not mistaken in believing that you are unmarried?"

"No," he said, "I am not married."

"And your affections are not engaged?"

"You scarcely have the right to ask that," said he.

"Well, then," she replied, "I will not ask it, but I must make to you my confession. I love you with all my heart. I wish you to marry me. I loved you from the first moment I saw you. I said to myself, I will wait for two years—if he then speaks to me I will know what to say. You have not spoken; and now I speak. I say I love you with all my heart; you are necessary for me; will you marry me?"

The doctor, who, although not a very young man, was twice the age of the young lady, recovering a little from his surprise, tried to turn the matter off as a joke; but the young lady was very serious.

"No," said she, "I am in very sober earnest. I know all that you may say or think as to the indelicacy of my proposal, but I cannot help it. I ask you once more, can you love me, and will you marry me?"

"In sober earnest, then," he replied, "I cannot marry you."

"Then I shall die," said she, very calmly and she left the room.

The doctor had heard people say before this that they should die, and he left the house without attaching much importance to the prophecy, although wondering greatly at the other portion of this interview.

A few days after this the young lady was found dead in her bed. Two letters laid upon her dressing-table. One was addressed to her family solicitor. It recalled to his mind a promise he had made her. She had gone to see him, and had asked him to make out for her a paper transferring the whole of her property to a person whose name she would not then give him. He was to prepare the necessary paper and send it to her to fill up the blanks and to sign. She had done this, and she now inclosed the paper, filled up and signed. Every penny of her property was given to the Doctor, and the solicitor was instructed to make the transfer to him, to ask no questions, and to take no receipt. The other letter was to the doctor. "I told you I should die," said she, "and when you receive this I shall be dead. For ten days I have taken no food nor any drink; but that does not kill me, and now I have taken poison. I have no reproach to make to you, but I could not live without your love. When I am dead, look at my heart. You will see your name there. I have two requests to make of you. Go to my solicitor and take what he has for you, and then go off on a holiday to Italy for a few months. The other request is that you never ask where I am buried, and never come to my grave."

There was a post-mortem examination made of the young lady's body. On her breast, over her heart, deeply imprinted in the flesh, were the initials of the doctor's name. The characters seemed to have been made there two or three years before. They were probably imprinted by her own hand on the day when she first saw him.

---

LOOKING FOR CHARLIE ROSS.—A Brainerd merchant stepped out of his place of business the other day into his warehouse to get a customer a piece of pork. When he dodged back into the store with his meat he discovered the customer occupying an exceedingly awkward relation to his money-drawer, and yelled out: "I say, what are you doing around there?" The cuss kind of dug out from behind the counter, and as he assumed the proper location for a customer to occupy in another man's store—the south side of the counter—he stammered out: "Oh, I was just—ahem!—I went around there to—ahem!—was just—I thought—I was just looking around there to—ahem!—I thought may be little Charlie Ross was under the counter, like!"

---

A MODEST editor says that "the details of the Brooklyn scandal were 288 for publication." Two gross, you know.

## A Legend of William Penn.

Some of us down on the Delaware are preparing to celebrate in November the anniversary of the arrival of William Penn, and the signing of his treaty with the Indians. That treaty deserves to be celebrated, for under it William gouged over three million acres of land out of the savages, in exchange for a couple of hundred dollars' worth of hatchets, plug tobacco and tenpenny nails. That was the beginning of our present Indian policy. We carry on the same noble system yet. I have been burnishing up my antiquarian studies for the anniversary, and among other things I have resurrected a legend of William, which may be valuable—never mind where I dug it up. Here it is:

Soon after landing, Penn is said to have inspired a tender passion in the breast of a beautiful Indian maiden, and for some time it was considered probable that the two might be joined together in matrimony; but this was not to be, and the reason why it was not to be is explained in the following conversation, which occurred between the lovers one evening while they were sitting together upon the banks of the river. The maiden said to him:

"Dearest, I long to have you become as one of our people, and I want you now to let me adorn you with ear-rings, and to fasten this ring to your nose, so that you may appear as noble as the other braves."

"Excuse me, darling," he said, "I daren't wear jewelry. The yearly meetin' won't allow it."

"But you will come to our council fire to-night, dear, will you not, and join with the chief and warriors in dancing about our captive who will be tied to the stake. I know you will come."

"Well, if it makes no difference to you, I believe I won't. I don't dance; it's agin the discipline."

"Ah, then I will tell you what you shall do. You shall sit by the great tree and beat the war drum, and make the fierce music of battle. You can surely do that?"

"Upon the whole, I really don't think I can. You see, I'm down on the fierce music of battle. I'm opposed to music of any kind, and particularly to that which is hammered out of a war drum. No; I'll have to beg off."

"But, at least, you will go with me to the lodge of the medicine man and see him perform his wonderful feats of magic?"

"I'm afraid I'll have to contradict you again, my love. Our folk have testified agin going to places of amusement. I'd be disciplined sure as fate, if I was to go. Can't do it, sweet, anyhow you fix it."

"Too bad! But you will not object, I know, to letting me toy with your tresses, and fix them into such a crest as our braves wear proudly upon their heads? This you cannot refuse me."

"Now, see here, my dear, do be reasonable. You know I can't let you do that. You certainly must know that I ain't allowed to take off my hat. Why its absurd."

"I do not understand the ways of your people. But I am willing to submit to you if I know that you love me. You do love me, William, do you not? Swear that you love me. Swear by yon moon—no, the moon is not out—swear by yon stars that you will never cease to love me."

"I'm afraid I'll have to get our book of discipline and read it to you. When you've perused it a couple of times maybe you'll understand that I never swear; I affirm."

Then she arose, looked at him a moment with ineffable scorn, and fled into the trackless forest; so that match was cut off, and William Penn was left disconsolate. This is as much of the legend as I have scared up thus far. If it seems to interest antiquarians maybe I can excavate the rest of it.—*Max Adeler.*

---

THE cave of Caccahuamilpa, in Mexico, is said to be the largest in the world. It is covered by a volcanic mountain with an extinct crater. Mr. Porter C. Bliss has twice examined and explored it, the last time in February of the present year. Six hundred persons constituted the last exploring party, and they were provided with Bengal lights and scientific appliances. After reaching a level at perhaps fifty feet depth, they proceeded 3½ miles into the interior. The roof was so high—a succession of halls—that rockets often exploded before striking it. Labyrinthine passages leave the main hall in every direction. Stalagmites and stalactites are abundant. Below this cave, at a great depth, are two other immense caves, from each of which issues a branch of a great river, uniting here. These two rivers enter some five miles distant at the other side of the mountain, flow parallel, and issue at last together.

---

—The following average of weights is given, and may be useful to housekeepers who do not have scales and weights at hand: Wheat flour, one quart is one pound. Indian meal, one quart is one pound one ounce. Butter, when soft, one quart is one pound one ounce. Loaf sugar, broken, one quart is one pound. White sugar, powdered, one quart is one pound one ounce. Best brown sugar, one quart is one pound two ounces. Eggs, average size, ten eggs are one pound. Sixteen large tablespoonsful are half a pint, eight are a gill, four are a half gill, &c.

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
Friday Morning, - - Nov. 6, 1874.

# The Bugle Blast Blows!



## AND THE BIG ROOSTER CROWS!

WHILE DEMOCRATIC EVERYTHING GOES.

CAMBRIA BEING SOME ON THOSE.

The DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET

Elected by Unprecedented Majorities.

*Reilly's Majority in County, 1805.*

IN THE DISTRICT, 1137.

*The State Democratic by from 2,-000 to 5,000.*

It affords us sincere pleasure to announce to our readers that the Democracy of Cambria have elected the whole county ticket. We publish the full official returns on our local page, which glorious showing indicates that the majorities for the several candidates for the county offices are large enough for all practical purposes, while that of Col. Reilly is perfectly overwhelming, not to say astounding. The majority for the same gentleman in the district is not less than 1,000. Still we do not claim his election as a Democratic victory, but as a triumph of the people over corrupt influences and political wrongs. Who now, think ye, is the worst defeated man, Samuel S. Blair or Daniel J. Morrell? We imagine the latter. Next week we will review the election in this county and elsewhere, and make such comments as we may deem called for.

P. S. A telegraph dispatch received shortly before going to press brings the intelligence that Mr. Reilly's official majority in the district is believed to be 1137, as shown by the following exhibit: Reilly's majority in Blair county, 78; in Bedford county, (reported,) 474; in Cambria county, 1805. Blair's majority in Somerset county, 1220. Glory enough surely for every man who lent a helping hand to bring about so glorious a result.

NOT the least gratifying result of Tuesday's elections is the ascertained fact that Ben Butler has been defeated for Congress by Republican votes in Massachusetts, and that such men as Chamberlain and Syphers, of South Carolina, have been laid out completely by negro votes. Add to this the fact that Harry White is believed to have been defeated by Geo. A. Jenks, his Democratic competitor for Congress in the Indiana district, in this State, and that corrupt tool of a damnable ring, Wm. B. Mann, of Philadelphia, is also believed to be in the same boat, and then ask yourself candidly if it is not time for every honest man in the land to rejoice with exceeding great joy and earnestly hope that further details may not change the result in either of these cases. For Congress, Negley, Republican, has also been beaten in the Pittsburgh district, and Stenger, Democrat, is reported to be elected in the Franklin, Mifflin, Perry, Juniata and Huntingdon district.

THE indications are that the Democrats have elected a majority of the members of the House, and decreased the Republican majority in the Senate. In Allegheny county the returns indicate the election of 7 Democrats and 7 Republicans to the lower branch of the Legislature; it may turn out, however, 9 Democrats and 4 Republicans; also two Democratic Senators. The Democrats gain 2 members in Huntingdon; 1 in Blair; 2 in Crawford; 1 in Butler; 1 in Venango; 1 in Jefferson; 1 in Armstrong; 1 in Erie; 1 in Beaver. The Philadelphia delegation will probably stand 27 Republicans to 11 Democrats—which is a gain for the latter. There are doubtless gains in other parts of the State, and it may be losses, but they have not came under our notice.

PHILADELPHIA has elected eleven Democratic and twenty-seven Republican representatives, Allegheny county seven Democratic and seven Republican representatives and one Democratic Senator certainly and another probably. Elsewhere in the State the returns are equally cheering.

## THE GENERAL RESULT.

Of course we do not pretend to give the vote in the different counties on the State ticket, and therefore cannot form an estimate as to the aggregate result; but the very latest seems to indicate the election of the entire Democratic State ticket by about 4,000 majority, although it is proper to say that the official returns may change this showing very considerably, if they do not indeed turn the scale to the Republican side. It seems to be admitted, however, that Gen. McCandless, Democrat, has been elected over R. B. Beath, Republican, as Secretary of Internal Affairs, and that the Democrats will have a majority of one on joint ballot in the Legislature. In addition to all this, we have secured at least *sixteen* out of the *twenty-seven* members of Congress from this State.

As goes Pennsylvania, so goes the Union, or at least that portion of it in which elections were held on Tuesday. The whole country, in fact, has gone for the Democracy, and the triumph is such as to foreshadow the election of a Democratic President in 1876 beyond a doubt. In New York Tilden has been elected Governor over Dix, the present incumbent, by from 30,000 to 40,000 majority, and in the same State the Democrats have gained six or seven Congressmen. They will also have a working majority in the Legislature. New Jersey has likewise elected a Democratic Governor and Legislature. Massachusetts has gone the same way, so far as the Governor and eight Congressmen are concerned. Alabama, Texas, Georgia, Louisiana, Tennessee, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Kentucky, Illinois, and the Lord knows where all, have gone Democratic in a like ratio, and it is no easy matter to find even a Congressional district in the Union that has not the same story to tell.

We have not time or space to specify all the results even in our own State, but it seems very evident that Pennsylvania has fully redeemed herself and that all the other States that have thus far held elections are in the same category.

Speaking of the result in Pennsylvania, the Harrisburg *Patriot* of yesterday very pertinently remarks:

As the results of Tuesday's work in this state slowly disclose themselves it becomes more and more evident that the democratic party has with rare intelligence and tact seized upon the more important prizes of victory at the risk of endangering less important matters. The state legislature and the congressional delegation have been made the central points of achievement. There is hardly a doubt that this policy has been as successful as it was wise. The next legislature will probably be democratic and we have elected seventeen out of twenty-seven congressmen, with a possibility of further gains. The capture of the legislature is a two years' victory, and secures the new constitution with an intelligent application of its reforms in the statutory legislation of the state. It also secures the United States senator who will succeed Hon. John Scott. The congressional gains will keep the state in accord with the dominant party in the elective branch of congress. In this action we have reversed the policy in New York where the assembly appears to have been jeopardized by the excited struggle to elect Tilden. We have no fault to find with this, for the gubernatorial contest in New York assumed a character of national consequence. But we object to having our Pennsylvania victory belittled because it is not immediately apparent or deducible from a canvass of twenty-seven congressional and two hundred and twenty-eight legislative districts. The gain of congressmen, a United States senator and state legislature would have been no small affair, if we had lost our candidates for state offices. But when it is certain that we have also elected the lieutenant governor, secretary of internal affairs and auditor general, the victory is as complete as that in any other state. The odds against us were greater than in any other.

SUFFERING IN NEBRASKA.—*A Melancholy Condition of Affairs.*—General Brisbin, in an address to the people of Cincinnati, Wednesday, said: There are ten thousand people in the western part of the State of Nebraska who are reduced to the verge of starvation. Nebraska, usually so prolific, has this year met with a sad mishap in the loss by grasshoppers of all the crops grown in the border counties. I lately traveled over the devastated region, and found the people in a most deplorable condition in Dundy, Hitchcock, Gosper, Boon, Furnas, Franklin, Phelps, Howard, Greeley, Valley, Buffalo and Sherman counties. Fully one-third of the people had no shoes, and were clothed in rags. Many were living on little pieces of black bread, watermelons, squashes, and a few were already suffering from hunger. There was not over ten days' supply of anything in the counties. Three counties had no meat, and most of the inhabitants had not tasted animal food for six weeks.

When houses burn food is generally at hand, and the people live on in comfort; but when crops fail, then suffering and death soon follow. The roar of flames and the crash of falling timber awake the more lively sympathies of more fortunate neighbors, and they give liberally; but in the loss of crops, the bony hand of starvation comes silently to grasp the vitals and wring life from the body. The people of Nebraska have suffered a worse disaster than fire.

For ten years this State has not only maintained its own people, but exported largely and contributed liberally to the wants of the unfortunate of other States. Omaha gave twenty thousand dollars in cash to the Chicago sufferers after the fire, which was more than one dollar per head for every man, woman and child in the city. The Nebraskians are now struggling manfully to maintain their unfortunate people, but they cannot do it unaided. There are ten thousand destitute to be fed from now until the crops grow again. To feed, clothe and warm these will require at least four dollars each per month for seven or eight months, a sum equal to $230,000 or $290,000. Not to seed the people would be to leave them where we found them, without means of living, and we must therefore give them seed to plant in the spring. This will require $100,000 more. These people are the frontiersmen, and we are all equally interested in the settlement of the west.

THE season for coughs and colds is rapidly approaching, and every one should be prepared to check the first symptoms, as a cough contracted between now and Christmas frequently lasts all winter. There is no better remedy than *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.* For all diseases of the throat and lungs it should be used internally and externally.

## Terrible Experience.

SEVEN DAYS ADRIFT AT SEA IN A DORY.

The Cape Ann (Mass.) *Advertiser* gives the following account of the experience of the two sailors—George M. Roberts, of Yarmouth, N. S., and James Austin, of Liverpool, N. S.—of the crew of the schooner Marathon, of Gloucester, Mass. They left that vessel on Grand Banks, at half-past four on the afternoon of the 7th ultimo for the purpose of visiting their trawls. Soon after it began to blow and a thick fog set in. A dory in which were two of the crew was paid out from the vessel to their assistance, but the warp proved too short, and the fog became so thick that they were soon lost sight of. They could hear the shouts of their companions, but all efforts to reach them proved unavailing. Their subsequent experience is thus narrated:

"It soon commenced raining, and the two men made up their minds to do the best they could through the night in the hope of finding their vessel in the morning. Fortunately there were three trawl tubs on board, and two of these were made fast to the painter of the dory, and did most excellent service as drags, keeping her head to the sea. The night passed drearily and they were glad enough when morning dawned. The fog still continued to envelop them, and they concluded to row to the westward. It cleared up occasionally, but they saw no vessel, and night came on again. The next day was also foggy and they laid to a drag all day drifting to the eastward. Took watch and watch this night, in hopes to catch a glimpse of some light from a passing vessel, but their hopes were disappointed. It rained during the night, and they were fortunate enough to catch a good supply of water in the remaining tub. Of this they drank sparingly, and it served to appease the fearful pangs of hunger and thirst.

"On the third day they rowed to the northwest in hopes to get into the track of the steamers. The fog still continued, and no vessel was seen, and they passed another night in suspense. The men were by this time getting discouraged, more especially Mr. Austin, who had contracted a severe cold the first night out, and was troubled with such severe shaking of his limbs that he could not sleep. The morning of the fourth day was clear, and it continued moderate through the day. This gave them courage, and although quite weak, they rowed to the westward, keeping an anxious lookout for some welcome sail, and doing their best to keep up each other's courage. A shark came along side during the day, and they would gladly have partaken of anything eatable; but they were unsuccessful. When the sun went down that night the poor fellows felt their hearts sink within them, and they thought their chances of being picked up were rather slim. Roberts was enabled to pass some of the weary hours in sleep; but this boon, for the most part, was denied his companion. The fifth day was foggy, and they rowed a couple of hours, but felt so used up that they gave up pulling, and another dreary night dragged its slow hours along. The sixth day they let the dory drift. Saw the sun once or twice, but no signs of any vessel, and the night shut down again, bringing sad forebodings. The seventh day was foggy; yet, strange to say, their courage again revived. They drank sparingly of the water, and it seemed to satisfy the hungry feeling to a great extent, and rowing some three miles to the northward they put the tubs out and left the dory drift.

"Their longings to be rescued from that open boat can be imagined, but not described. The sun went down for the eighth time, and still no signs of relief. They watched eagerly through the early evening hours, and knew full well they could not hold out a great while longer. They talked of their chance as men will talk when in the face of common danger, and both were of the opinion that they could not survive another twenty-four hours.—They then lay down, and both men, in the silent depths of their hearts, prayed most fervently that they might be picked up before morning. Roberts thought he heard the noise of a steamer, and raised his head above the side of the dory. Joy unspeakable! There was the steamer's light not fifty yards distant. The dory had been seen from her deck, and the shouts of the men were soon answered. Roberts was enabled to get on board without help, but it required the assistance of two of the steamer's crew to get Austin on board. It proved to be the ocean steamer Greece, and the men were kindly cared for by her captain and officers, and by careful nursing were well-nigh recovered on her arrival in New York on Wednesday last. Upon leaving the steamer the men were presented with twenty dollars each, a gift from her officers and passengers."

VIOLENCE AMONG THE MINERS.—A correspondent of the *N. Y. Herald*, writing from Ashland, Pa., Oct. 29th, says: Lawlessness still prevails in the coal regions. About a week ago James Hirst was stoned to death near Fishbach. The murderers bound and gagged his wife before they committed the crime. At last accounts the perpetrators had not been arrested. Immediately after this the supposed murder of Elias Fisher, a well-known citizen of Frackville, occurred. Although Mrs. Fisher has offered $1,000 reward for the recovery of her husband's body, it has not been found yet. The greatest excitement continues yet in the neighborhood where Fisher's team and a bloody hatchet were found. The man Reyfurs, who was arrested at Mahanoy on suspicion of being connected with the mysterious disappearance, is still in custody at Pottsville.

Recent Ku-Klux notices have been sent to several mine bosses, threatening them with death unless they leave the region. The last notice was received by Edward Berbert, inside boss at the Wadesville shaft of the Hickory Coal Company. The notification was to the effect that he should leave his position within a month or death would be the consequence. The notice was decorated with a coffin and pistol. The district branch of the Workingmen's Association have passed resolutions condemning the act and offering a reward for the detection of the party or parties who sent the note.

Considerable commotion has been created in the ranks of the desperate men (whose secret organization creates much terror in some sections of the coal country by the enactment of lawless and bloody deeds) by the late denouncement against them of the leading Catholic clergymen of Schuylkill county. One statement condemning the order was authorized by Right Rev. Bishop Wood, of the diocese of Philadelphia, and signed by three clergymen, some of whom have experienced the persecutions of the law breakers.—Father Michael Sheridan, of this place, and Father Joseph Bridgeman, Girardville; Edward J. Field, Centralia; Joseph Koch, Shamokin; D. O'Connor, Mahanoy Plain; Henry F. O'Reilly, Shenandoah; Thomas Quinn, Hugh J. McManus, Pottsville, and D. J. McDermott are among the signers.

—"Which is Grant?" said a six-foot Texan when the presidential party was in the Indian territory. The chief magistrate was pointed out to him. He then took a look at Sheridan, Augur, Babcock and the rest, and exclaimed: "Give me five dollars and I'll clean out the whole party."

## Crime and Retribution.

OUTRAGE UPON A LITTLE GIRL BY A DRUNKEN HUMAN FIEND—HE IS LYNCHED BY INFURIATED CITIZENS SOON AFTER.

A New York *Herald* correspondent gives the following particulars of a fiendish crime perpetrated near Gibson, a small mining village in this State, near the boundary line, and the subsequent hanging of the villian:

Martin Groves, an ignorant and dissipated man about thirty-five years old, had lived for years on the mountain back of Gibson. He was in the habit of making periodical visits to the village, where he invariably became more or less intoxicated. Drunk or sober he was always considered a man of brutish and unbridled passions. On Saturday last he was in Gibson. He was not very drunk, and about the middle of the afternoon was missed. This was something unusual, as it was his custom to continue his orgies late into the night before departing for home. As his absence was of no importance it merely excited a passing remark. About two o'clock on Saturday afternoon, Mrs. Davis, the widow of a miner, had sent her daughter, about thirteen years of age, on an errand about a mile out of the village. She had not returned at four o'clock, and her mother began to grow uneasy about her. A few minutes after four the girl was carried into the house by two men in an almost insensible condition. They said they had found her lying near the road, in a piece of woods, about half a mile out of the village. Her clothing was badly torn, and her face bleeding from a large but not dangerous cut above the left temple. When spoken to she opened her eyes and essayed to speak, but she was too weak to articulate. Recognizing the girl, the men brought her as quickly as possible to her mother's house. It was clear that she had been violated by some fiend, who had evidently knocked her senseless by the blow on her head. The mine surgeon was summoned, and under his treatment, about nine o'clock at night the girl was able to talk. Her story was that she was on her way home after doing her errand, and when she reached the piece of woods near Moon's creek she saw Martin Groves sitting by the side of the road. She was afraid of him, and stopped, undecided whether to go through the woods and come out in the road below him or pass right on. His head was hanging down on his breast as if he were asleep, and she concluded to go noiselessly by him in the road. When she got about opposite to where he sat he raised his head and then rose to his feet. He stepped in front of her and said:

"Yer afraid of me, are ye?"

"Yes, Martin," said the girl, "but please don't hurt me."

He made no reply to this, but took hold of her by both shoulders and pushed her towards the woods, she screaming loudly for help, when he struck her a blow with his fist on the side of her head, and she remembers nothing until coming to her senses some time before the men found her. She knew she was lying in the woods, and her condition, but too weak to move.

When this story was made known throughout the village the greatest excitement prevailed. A crowd of twenty-five men gathered and decided upon seeking out Groves and giving him summary justice. They proceeded in a body up the mountain and captured him in the woods. They then took him down into a deep depression between two of the lofty hills. In that lonely vale, by the light of the moon struggling through a heavy mist, the infuriated miners executed the sentence they pronounced against him, which was that he should die. His eyes were bandaged and his hands bound behind him, and then he was hanged to the limb of a chestnut tree and left there until he was dead. He was afterwards buried near the hut where he had lived for years.

The outrage on the Davis girl was not Groves' first crime of that nature. The commission of three similar outrages was laid at his door by general belief, which had made him a terror to all women and children. But all this does not justify his summary punishment, although the general feeling in the vicinity is that the lynching was just as well as merited.

A WONDERFUL CURIOSITY.—The British ship Scindia, Capt. George Harrison, arrived at New York a few days since from Calcutta, having on board one of the most remarkable natural curiosities the world has probably ever seen. It consists of a short horned, sacred Brahmin bull, born in Nepaul, Northern India, in 1871, and imported here by Captain William Denison Folger, formerly of New York, but latterly a resident of Calcutta. The bull itself is a remarkable curiosity, and is one of that description of animals held in great reverence by the natives of India on account of its traditional sacred character. But in this case a novel *lusus naturæ* renders it a most singular creature. The brute portion is symetrically formed, with a glossy coat of fawn colored hair and well shaped body and limbs, but protruding, as it were, from the left side of the hump on the back of the neck of the animal is a wonderful and regularly shaped, in nearly all respects, human arm. The deltoid and triceps muscles are well developed, particularly the latter; the joint at the elbow is flexible, the forearm rather attenuated, the wrist as fully flexible as in the human arm proper, while the hand is composed of four distinctly marked fingers, two of them connected together.—This extraordinary appendage to an otherwise well formed body does not appear to give the creature any inconvenience or pain, generally hanging listlessly by its side, except when it is angered or annoyed, when the arm rises as if its possessor felt inclined to "strike from the shoulder." The animal is quite healthy, enjoys a ravenous appetite, the nice grass of its native clime being its favorite food, and does not seem to have suffered any bodily injury by its long sea voyage. If not disposed of in this country, we learn that it is the intention of the importer to take the creature to England, and secure it a place in the London Zoological Gardens, where such novelties are highly prized. It would prove a unique attraction to the natural curiosities in the Central Park. It has already been visited on the Scindia by several scientific gentlemen of New York and Brooklyn, where the ship lies, near the Fulton ferry.

—A dispatch from Ripley, Ohio, to the Cincinnati *Gazette* says: On Friday evening between ten and eleven o'clock, there appeared between the heaven and the earth almost a fac simile of one of Raphael's angels. Though not of full stature of a well-developed human being, yet it was most perfectly formed, and as white as alabaster. The wings were outspread, with arms extended imploringly, and its evolutions were as rapid and beautiful as a bird, as it circled in mid-air. Over one hundred and fifty of our best citizens, ladies and gentlemen, were eye-witnesses of this singular spectacle, and gazed with admiration and awe. The testimony of all who were fortunate enough to behold it is that there was indisputable evidence that it was not a female, although the form was as delicately moulded and the limbs as perfectly rounded as the most perfect Eve that ever came from under the chisel of a sculptor. Probably it can be explained by some of the scientists.

## News of the Week.

—The Pope has not stepped outside of the Vatican grounds for four years.

—A family in Omaha recently inherited a fortune in England amounting to eight hundred thousand dollars.

—Cornelius Jackson, of Schoharie, N. Y., aged 100, has just taken to himself a fifth rib of 48. Both are colored.

—A young man named Gage, residing near Brockwayville, Jefferson county, fell upon a pitchfork the other day and received fatal injuries.

—Mr. Christian K. Ross, the father of the lost boy, has passed the crisis of his disease, and is slowly convalescing. Meanwhile there is "no news."

—The transfusion of blood from a lamb into the veins of a consumptive patient was tried at Fall River recently and seems likely to prove successful.

—Kullman, the would-be murderer of Prince Bismarck, has been sentenced to imprisonment for fourteen years, and ten years' suspension of his civil rights.

—A ladies' parasol which was accidently dropped into the Niagara river, made the grand leap of the falls, and was afterwards picked up unharmed in the Cave of the Winds.

—A Belgian has started an egg farm near Marietta, Ga. He has eight hundred hens and fifty cocks. The business now yields 27,000 eggs and 2,120 chickens per annum.

—The supreme court have just delivered their opinion at Pittsburgh affirming the legality of the election to ratify the new constitution. The opinion is a little late, but satisfactory.

—Hugh Matthews struck his son-in-law, John Opperman, on the head with a stone at Phœnixville last Wednesday, and killed him. The affair grew out of a fight between the mother and her daughter.

—A tanner at Salem, Mass., recently exhibited samples of leather tanned with tea. According to the argument employed by the grave-digger in Hamlet, a tea drinker's stomach should be fitted to keep out water.

—A boy aged eight years, son of Mr. Jackson Tubbs, at Columbus, near Corry, was choked to death last week by a bean, which he attempted to swallow, but which lodged in his throat, and could not be removed.

—St. Joe, a small oil town in Butler county, Pa., was destroyed by fire Monday afternoon. Twenty-five dwellings, two drug stores, and several livery stables were burned. The fire originated in a defective flue.

—An outlaw named Redmouth, in the Southwest, fired on a sheriff's posse, and to shield himself from their return fire, held a woman, his companion, before him, and thus escaped, while she was riddled with bullets.

—A Dayton dispatch says that in a house of prostitution, last Saturday night, in a quarrel arising from jealousy, a photographer named Smalley shot William Stusson dead, and fatally wounded Charles Carpenter.

—Robert Murray, alias the "Welshman," Annie Murray and George Reilly, alias "Pat Reilly," have been arrested in New York on suspecion of robbing the residence of Luther C. Bryant of $100,000 in twenty-dollar gold pieces.

—A row in a low groggery in St. Louis on Sunday morning resulted in a woman named Maggie Stecklin being stabbed in the breast by an unknown man, and the man being shot through the head by a woman. The man will die.

—Joseph Porchy, living at Frenchtown, Pa., at the age of 102, probably has a longer period of married life to his credit than any other man in the United States—eighty-five years—having forsaken a life of single-blessedness when seventeen years old.

—The rats of Holyoke, Mass., are inordinately large, hungry, and audacious. In one night they ate forty dollars' worth of shoes in the store of a dealer, and the next they showed even greater voracity in a harness shop. Chinese emigration should be encouraged.

—Two truckmen moved the traps of a physician in Lowell, and drank heartily from what looked like a bottle of claret. The fluid was paregoric, however, and the drinkers stretched themselves out on their wagon and slept a sleep that for ten hours knew no waking.

—The Canadian way of measuring a tree is said to be as certain as it is grotesque. You walk from the tree, looking at it from time to time between your knees. When you are able to see the top of a tree in this way, your distance from the root of the tree equals its hight.

—The Nebraska Relief and Aid Society at Omaha are receiving contributions to meet immediate demands. They have sent nine car loads of provisions for distribution among the destitute, and expect to be able to forward six car loads of provisions and clothing per week.

—General Sheridan telegraphs that the Indian war is about closed. As the warriors are out of food they are compelled to put by the tomahawk for the carving knife. In the winter they take more kindly to backing government beef than white settlers or surveying parties.

—Mrs. Anna Mosby, wife of Col. R. M. Mosby, and grand daughter of Gov. Develing, of Virginia, committed suicide at Anchorage, Ky., Wednesday, by throwing herself in front of a railroad train. Probably caused by temporary insanity. She had been married only ten days.

—Walter Harris, aged thirty-five, who had a habit of smoking in bed was found dead in his room, at his residence in Baltimore, on Monday morning. His body was horrible burned, and presented a sickening sight. The fire is supposed to have been caused by the pipe of deceased.

—Hon. William B. Allison, Senator in Congress from Iowa, and Governor Beveridge, of Illinois, are both natives of Harrison township, Perry county, O., and Governor Hendricks, of Indiana, is a native of the adjoining township of Newton, in Muskingum county. They are all farmers' sons.

—In accordance with the law the War Department is reducing the army to 25,000 men, the number at present in the service being 27,000. The reduction will leave one officer, commissioned and non-commissioned, for every eleven men, no provision having been made in the law for the reduction of the number of officers.

—One Lewis, who left his wife's bed and board a few months since in Erie county in company with a frail female, has repented, returned and asked to be reinstated; but he finds that it is easier to "step down and out" from the affections of a patient wife than to step back again. He is now hanging on the rugged edge of remorse and despair.

—Major J. R. Edie, of the ordance department, died in Washington city on Thursday night last. He was a native of Somerset, this State, a son of Col. J. R. Edie, late of the regular army. He graduated at West Point in the class of 1861, and served during the war on the staff of Gen. Meade. Major Edie was a gallant officer and an accomplished gentleman. He was about thirty-five years of age.

—At Norwood, Mass., on Tuesday, Geo. Dunham, aged thirty, cut his wife's throat, killing her instantly. Her body was fearfully mangled. Their seven months' old infant was found at the moher's side unharmed. Dunham cut his own throat and was in an insensible condition when the tragedy was discovered, but he will probably recover. He is evidently insane.

—A recent patent for a map consists in having those portions intended to represent the rivers, lakes, and oceans filled with actual water. This is done by attaching the map to a back of wood of sufficient thickness. The rivers, etc., are dug out, filled with water, and glazed. Such maps may be hung upon the wall in the usual manner.

—An invalid girl in Philadelphia was cured of a nervous affection of the spine which from childhood prevented her from walking, by attending the entertainments of negro minstrels every night for two years. She soon became stronger, and in less than a year could walk home from the theatre. She never received any benefit from the best medical advice, and her friends give the minstrels the credit of her recovery.

—There was considerable excitement in the usually quiet town of Norwalk, Ohio, in Monday, in consequence of the discharge of a number of employes from the railroad shops, including the master mechanic and the foreman of the various departments. A suspicion has existed for some time that all was not right, and the company employed detectives to ferret out the mischief, which resulted in the discharge of most of the heads of departments, together with ten or a dozen of the machinists.

—Luther McCoy, an eccentric old man of Troy, and for many years accounted rich, has been a source of great anxiety to his relatives by his habit of making and destroying wills. First one kinsman and then another was made his heir, and alternately hopes and fears were intensified by his valuation of his property at over $200,-000. The truth has come out, however, that he hasn't much to leave to anybody, and the exposure of his cruel pastime has made some laugh and others weep.

—There is continued trouble at Armstrong's mines, near Buena Vista, between the discharged miners and the Italian laborers. On Saturday, a number of the citizens of Buena Vista and Elizabeth called on the Sheriff and asked him to suppress the disorder. It is stated that the belligerent parties keep up a fire at each other across the river during the night, and that the balls frequently strike the houses and endanger the lives of the people in the neighborhood. The Sheriff has telegraphed to the Governor, asking assistance.

—Early Sunday morning burglars entered the dwelling of Jacob Tell, on Federal street, Allegheny, and after carrying away the silverware and other articles of value, set fire to the house. Mr. Tell awoke his family and all escaped by jumping from the upper windows, except his son Joseph and a servant named Margaret Lynch. Joseph rushed down the stairway through the flames and was seriously burned, while the servant was suffocated in the third story and her body, blackened and disfigured, was found after the fire was extinguished.

—Upon the premises of Mr. Levi Brownback, in West Vincent township, Chester county, a large and vigorous stalk of corn has been found with several long ears upon it which have grown from sort of branches growing out from the parent stem, after the manner of a small tree. All the agriculturalists in that neighborhood who have seen this production declare it to be unlike anything of the kind that they have ever before seen. Our readers will understand that the ears of corn ordinarily grow close up to the main stalk, and that branches are a new departure so far as at present known.

—Mr. John Laird, the great shipbuilder of England, is dead. The name of Laird is not a savory one in the United States, but the deceased was hardly to blame for the course of the firm, which he founded, but with which he was not connected at the time the Alabama and other piratical crafts were built. Mr. Laird retired from active business in 1861, and thereafter gave his attention to politics, being the member from Birkenhead in Parliament, from that time until the day of his death. He was generally a quiet man in the House, and was chiefly the authority in all matters concerning shipping.

—About 5.30 Friday evening fire was discovered in Schnure's stable, Selinsgrove, Pa., and in ten minutes the whole corner was in flames, and raged without ceasing until 9.30, when the engines commenced to get it under control. There were eight business houses, twenty-two residences, the Methodist church, public school, Selinsgrove *Times* office, Bogstresser's tannery, two hotels, (Keystone and National,) and about ten stables destroyed. Loss, between $100,000 and $150,000. Many are without houses and are sheltered by the neighbors. The wind was very high and showered sparks half a mile from the town.

—Two Brooklyn girls, belonging to respectable and wealthy families, and as beautiful as only Brooklyn girls can be, were stopped by a policeman on Myrtle avenue late on Thursday night as they were weaving along from side to side, arm in arm, and singing at the top of their voices, "We won't go home till morning." They were promptly escorted home without waiting "till daylight doth appear," and it was discovered that a bottle of wine they had taken slyly from the dinner table and drank in their bedroom was the cause of their disgraceful appearance on the street, they having stepped out "just for a little fun" as they said.

—James Lick and wife, of St. Paul, Minn., were attacked on the street Sunday night by Geo. Lauchlenschlager, Geo. Rapp and wife, who had evidently been lying in wait for them. Mrs. Lick was brutally murdered on the spot. Mrs. Rapp and her husband then attacked Mr. Lick, the former being armed with a knife, and the latter with a tinners' soldering iron, and after knocking him prostrate they placed him face downward in a small creek, and Rapp stood on him to hold his face in the water until he was strangled. They were frightened off by approaching footsteps, and Lick was picked up insensible, and may yet die from his injuries. All the assailants have been captured.

—On Sunday a Swede named Huy, residing in Memphis, accompanied by his little daughter, aged ten, went nutting over the river in Arkansas, and took his gun with him. In the evening, on returning across the river at Hopefield, he was accosted by two armed negroes, who ordered him to deliver up his gun, and on his refusal one of them pushed his little girl aside, while the other fired two loads of bird-shot into his face and body. Huy fired in turn, lodging a similar charge into the face of the negro who had shot him. In a few moments he was surrounded by a crowd of angry negroes, who started with him for Marion, since when nothing has been heard of him by his friends.

—There is a widow in Winona who never did anything useful until after her husband died and left her half a dozen children to take care of. She thought a great deal of her husband, but he did not leave her enough substance to buy him a gravestone, and this fact set her to work. She determined that the poor man's grave should have a respectable mark. So she got a marble slab and went to work on it, making a gravestone for the departed. Thus she began to carve out her fortune. She finished the work and learned the trade of a stone cutter at the same time. She soon did some other marble work and offered it for sale. It proved acceptable, and she was given a permanent place in a marble yard, and is making regular artisan's wages and keeping her family in good style. Sometimes a husband does turn out a benefit to woman, though she may not realize his use until she loses him.

—The Baltimore *Sun* says: Among the many curiosities brought to Frederick during the continuance of the fair, none have attracted greater attention and caused more amusement than a jackass (entered by a gentleman named Groves from Shepherdstown, W. Va.) which speaks. One gentleman asked him to take a drink. He answered in good English, "Why not?" The animal does not differ materially from his species, except that his ears are not quite so long. His owner cannot account for the faculty of speech developed in the animal, but considers it singular that it should be able to articulate only the words "Why not." Mr. Groves was offered $300 for the curiosity, but refused to accept.

—A squaw sat down on the curb in front of the post office in Austin, Nev., and, unrolling a bundle of calico, commenced the manufacture of a dress. In less than an hour the dress was finished; and putting it on over her old clothes the squaw pulled out a pin here, a peg there, and untied a string in another place, made one step and presto! the old clothes lay in the gutter. Gathering up the rags just shed the daughter of the forest cast one look of triumph on the spectators and skipped off very graceful in the direction of the Indian camp. A prominent citizen who was an interested spectator of the transaction mildly remarked that he would give thirty dollars if Mrs. P. C. could shed herself like that.

—A short time since, a young lady, a resident of Brookville, Pa., experienced a creeping sensation in her nose after she had retired for the night, and all efforts to remove the annoyance was without the desired effect, the difficulty remaining for several days, merely changing to a location farther up the nostril. At length it seemed to pass down into the throat, causing a choking sensation, and finally disappeared. Immediately after its disappearance the victim experienced acute pains in the stomach, and called medical assistance in vain, the only thing that gave any relief being copious doses of brandy, which failed to produce any of the usual effects. Finally severe vomiting ensued, and after one whole night's suffering, and the patient giving up hopes of life, the cause of the trouble was moved, and examination found it to be a small particle of blood and matter, in the centre of which was a common sized black spider. Evidently the brandy saved the young lady's life.

TOO OLD TO SEPARATE.—The Des Moines (Iowa) *Register* of a recent date contains the following: "Seventy-six years ago there was born in New York a gentleman now a resident of Central Iowa, not far distant from the capital city. Forty-... years ago he was married, and lived happily—at least so far as is known—with his wife until about six weeks since. Then they had their first quarrel. Children had been born to them and grown up under their roof. Grandchildren have played on their knees, as old age has come upon them. Just what the cause of that first quarrel was we have not learned, nor do we care to learn. It is enough for the purpose of this item that they have quarreled, and so bitter that both took steps for a legal divorce. The long years of peace were all forgotten, and in wrath they proposed to sever lives that had been one for nearly half a century. Now, childish as this appears, it is true, and a Des Moines man, a friend of all parties, was sent for to prepare the articles for the separation. He went to the residence of the belligerent ... about ten days since, but instead of drawing articles for a divorce he played the part of peacemaker so well that the war was abandoned, and now the old folks ... pillow again. A case almost as strange awaits commencement in a lawyer's office in Des Moines. The wife is fifty-eight, the husband sixty-one. They quarreled about a pan of milk. The wife started to carry it down to the cellar, but before reaching the foot of the steps returned, for some purpose placing the pan on one of the steps. The husband had occasion to descend the stairs before it was removed, tipped it, spilled the milk, and came back exceedingly wrathful. That milk pan ... the memory of thirty-three years of peaceful wedlock, and for the past six weeks safely locked in an attorney's safe has been lying the application for a divorce. The lawyer doesn't wish to be a party to the suit, nor does he want the divorce granted, and is withholding the application for the purpose of effecting a settlement of the difficulties between the twain."

LUNG FEVER, common cold, ... fever, and nasal discharge of a ... color in horses may be checked by a liberal use of *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders.*

ABSOLUTELY ... AGENTS ...
... do hereby agree to send to any agent ... upon receipt of 25 cents, one number of ... FARM ... (illustrated) ... and ... agents are doing well all over the country ... from $50 to $50 per week ... "First come first served." Address
COPE & ...
Gen'l Agents for ... 
[22-8t.] ... Sansom St., Philadelphia.

LAMB'S KNITTING MACHINE
... MACHINE CO., ... West Fifth St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Ebensburg
WOOLEN FACTORY.
HAVING introduced new machinery ... Woolen Factory, we are now ... manufacture on short notice, CLOTHS, ... NETS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS ... STOCKING YARNS, &c., &c.
Wool taken in exchange for ... worked on shares. Market price paid ...
Ebensburg, Feb. 24, 1872-tf.

COLLINS, JOHNSTON & CO.
BANKERS,
Ebensburg, Pa.
WILL receive money on deposit, ... and collect notes, and attend to ... business usually done by Bankers.
Sept.23.tf. JAS. B. ZAHM, ...

MILLINERY & DRESS MAKING.
—The attention of the Ladies of ... burg and vicinity is directed to the ... MRS. R. E. JONES has just received an ... of new and fashionable Millinery Goods ... rooms in the East Ward, Ebensburg. ... Bonnets, Hats, etc., a specialty. Dress ... promptly and neatly done. The patronage of the ladies is respectfully solicited. ...

LLOYD & CO., BANKERS, EBENSBURG.
Gold, Silver, Government Loans, other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made at all accessible points in the United States ... general banking business transacted.

WM. M. LLOYD & CO., BANKERS, ALTOONA.
Drafts on the principal cities ... Gold for sale. Collections made ... ceived on deposit, ... interest, or on time with interest at ...

# THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

Ebensburg, Pa.,
FRIDAY, - - - NOV. 6, 1874.

W. L. FOULK,
Agent of the Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia Press Association.
...only person in Pittsburgh who is authorized to solicit and receive pay for advertisements to be inserted in the CAMBRIA FREEMAN. ...our lowest advertising rates.

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

### Here, There, and the Other Place.

—Clearfield county has a five-legged dog.

—Reilly has withdrawn again—to the tune of twelve hundred or so in the district.

—This is a wonderful year for big vegetables and ... Democratic victories.

—The new Lutheran church at Wilmore will be dedicated on Sunday morning next.

—The aggregate majority in this county on the State ticket is 1,137. Good enough.

—Some young gentleman in this place won ... knives and a new hat on McCol... election.

—Before the election there was only one ... candidate on the Republican county ticket. Now they are all grumbling.

—An ugly gash was cut in Thos. Kinney's ... being accidentally struck by a hook at ... & Co.'s works, Johnstown, 4th inst.

—Mr. Geo. Randolph, of Johnstown, has a ... rose bush which recently put forth nine buds, one of which is in full bloom.

—President Grant moves that Thursday, ...26th, be observed as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, and Gov. Hartranft seconds the motion.

—The Temperance State ticket received ... votes in this county which is a ... show for what outside of politics ... good cause.

—Two freight cars containing goods consigned to this place were broken open at ... a few nights ago and rifled of several articles valued in all at about $200.

—After all we didn't get anything in about our Northern Cambria trip. Well, never mind, we'll have our say yet. We were ... too White to sing mum altogether.

—We erred in saying that the Forty Hour Devotion would commence at the ... church in this place on Sunday, ... last. Sunday, Nov. 22d, is the day.

—Chest Springs borough, this county, is the banner precinct of the district on the Congressional vote, Mr. Blair having found ... elector there to do him reverence.

—Two chickens, both of which, singular as it may seem, were hens, "fought it out on this line" in Altoona, on Saturday evening ... until both died from sheer exhaustion.

—...Cambria county polled nearly as large a vote ... that she has at any time given ... information, and yet we are told ... voters did not go to the polls on ...

—The Somerset *Herald* floats its flag in ... and exultantly informs its readers that ... has been elected by 250 majority ... the Republicans have carried the ...

—...claiming his unprecedented triumph ... no doubt thinks, in view ... by "flood and field," so to ... the political Jordan is indeed a ... road to travel.

—John Reilly didn't *Steal Blair* from his ... but by a fair, honest vote he has ... that county by from 50 to 100 majority. Good for Blair, the county, but bad for the candidate.

—Cambria has once more got safely back ... Democratic moorings on the whole ... ticket, and we venture to say that ... will never again wander after strange ...

—A light blast of squaw winter, or a ... of blasty winter, has been followed by Indian summer in all its effulgent ... just now everything is lovely ... well as in politics.

—...of Susquehanna township, ... years ago was sent to the ... penitentiary from this county for ... trunk full of clothing, died ... fever in that institution on Sat...

—The residence of Mr. N. B. Westbrook, ... agent at Bonnan station, this ... entered through a window by ... nights ago during the absence ... and despoiled of several articles ...

—A ... fire occurred at the office of the ... Foundry, West Ward, yesterday ... its early discovery and prompt ... nipped in the bud what otherwise ... doubt have been a destructive ...

—...of Coopersdale, this county, ... years, was thrown violently ... while endeavoring to board the ... train, on Monday about noon, ... injuries, which in all probability ... death.

—...Higgins and J. C. Litzinger, Esqs., ... received one vote each for ... and Commissioner respectively in ... and Mr. Patrick Markey received the compliment for Coroner in ... borough.

—...of Millville borough, fell ... of stairs on Monday night last ... her right hand near the wrist, ... and otherwise injured herself ... As she is 68 years of ... feared that she cannot survive.

—The ...ness of the vote in Jackson ... accounted for by the alleged ... woods in that region were on ... many people turned their attention ... their own property instead ... the country in a political ...

—J. C. Everhart, one of the Democratic candidates for Assembly, has been ... Blair county. Huntingdon elects ... and one anti-Scott Republican, ... and in connection with ... sends a Democrat to the ...

—...township and Chest Springs ... the champion Democratic ... of the county, if not of the district, ... Congressional vote, the result ... for Reilly against 16 for Blair ... All honor to the ... Loop.

—...recommendation of Rev. R. C. ... pastor, and Rev. H. Cluver, ... Rt. Rev. M. Domenec, Bishop ... has appointed John E. Scanlan ... and F. A. Shoemaker, ... of the Church of the Holy ...

—...most extraordinary results of ... voting is the election of John F. ... as Judge of the Johnstown ... who leads his competitor, ... votes. Messrs. R. B. Gageby ... ticket, and M. W. Keim, ... were elected Associate ...

—...result of Tuesday's election does ... everybody, and that is ... election differs very materially ... large stock of new goods and ... prices at E. J. Mills' cheap ... everything is now being sold ... at prices which no person ...

—...Laporte mistook John Douglass ... during a recent hunting expedition near Kylertown, Clearfield county, ... him through the head, the ball taking ... his right temple and passing out ... The injured man was living at ... the probabilities are that ... recover.

—...named George Ritner was knocked ... by one of the Cambria Iron Co.'s ... or fell down, while attempting ... cars at the Cambria borough ... bridge leading from Millville to ... on Monday afternoon last, and ... a concussion of the brain, which ... death in three hours after.

—...Kriss, widow of John Kriss, ... fell down a flight of stairs at her ... in Clearfield township, a few days ... fractured one of her thigh bones, ... other injuries of a painful nature. Dr. ..., of St. Augustine, was ... adjusted the broken bone, but it is ... that her life will pay the forfeit.

—Chest township, according to our correspondent "C. A.," is entitled to the champion belt on the pumpkin question, it having produced this year a vegetable of that description which weighs 210 pounds, and which is said to bear some resemblance in shape to a young beef.

—Eighty turkeys and a beef were shot for and won by various parties at a shooting match at the Summit on Saturday last, and a valuable horse, the property of Dr. J. R. Humphreys, was disposed of by chance at the same time and place, Mr. G. K. Mullin, late manager of the Mountain House, Cresson, being the holder of the lucky ticket.

—The friends of Hon. John Reilly, Congressman elect, and their name is indeed a legion, will be sorry to learn that he is confined to his room by reason of having taken cold in the wound inflicted on his left temple by the upsetting of his carriage near Somerset on Saturday night last. It is thought and hoped that he will soon be himself again.

—A man named James Price, who hails from Boston, was brought to jail in this place on Wednesday night last, by Constable Burns, of Gallitzin borough, charged with stealing a pair of boots from Mr. Matthew Dignam, a hotel keeper in that place. As the boots were found in the possession of the prisoner, the presumption of guilt is of course very strong against him.

—The fearful cry of fire, rendered doubly fearful by the scarcity of water and the great drouth at present prevailing, resounded through our streets on Wednesday evening last, but fortunately it was a "great cry and little wool." The ignition of the oil in a large lamp at Barker's wagon shop, on Sample street, and the throwing of the burning mass into the street was what caused the outcry.

—A chicken cock appeared in front of our office yesterday and crowed lustily fourteen times in succession, evidently in honor of the fourteen States of the Union—Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Illinois, Maryland, Delaware, Michigan, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, and Texas—in which the Democracy gained sweeping victories on Tuesday last.

—Judging from the election returns, Republicans generally must be very deficient in the knowledge of punctuation, inasmuch as newspapers of that ilk all over the country were burdened before the election with the abjuration, "Turn out, Republicans!" and, lo and behold! they have been *turned out* almost to a man wherever the voters were afforded an opportunity to go into the turning out business.

—A Huntingdon paper says: "In a graphic description of General Lee's entrance into Chambersburg at the head of the rebel army in 1863, published in the *Guardian*, the young man who is described as making his way through the enemy's picket line and carrying a concealed dispatch over the mountains to the Pennsylvania Railroad, was Stephen W. Pomeroy, then of Roxbury, Franklin county, and now pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Mount Union, this county."

—In the campaign which has just closed no man did more to secure the triumph of Democratic principles and the election of the entire State and county ticket than J. Gallitzin Lake, Esq., Chairman of the Democratic County Committee. He worked early and late with all his well known energy to bring about the glorious victory which has been achieved, and if the Democratic party is true to itself it will not fail to reward his services if the opportunity should ever offer.

—On Saturday, Nov. 28th, Mr. P. J. Kriss, of Clearfield township, will offer at public sale, horses, young cattle, sheep, farming implements, hay, etc.; and on Thursday next, Nov. 12th, Mr. John C. Wilman, near Plattville, Susquehanna township, will dispose of a horse and wagon, two cows, one heifer, a lot of blacksmith tools, corn and oats by the bushel, hay, fodder, farming implements, and a great variety of household furniture, in like manner. See advertisement of first sale in another column.

—On Saturday last a little daughter of Dr. Donnelly, of Latrobe, Westmoreland county, died, it is supposed, from the effects of poison. On Friday the child was playing in the yard and found a small vial containing ratsbane, but was discovered almost immediately, and the vial taken from it. Its hands were washed off for fear the poison might be on them, and the mother was satisfied that it had taken none of it inwardly until the next morning, when the child became alarmingly ill and died in about an hour.

—The election is over, and the country is safe, and as everybody will soon have leisure to think of something else, we deem it in order to invite the attention of all voters, no matter what their politics, to the fact that S. J. Hess & Brother, 241 and 243 Main street, Johnstown, are still in the field as candidates for public favor, and are prepared to fit out from head to heels in the very best ready-made clothing any one of the masculine persuasion, young or old, who may give them a call. Perfect satisfaction in goods and prices guaranteed.

—Don't get out of heart if you can't take a part in the joy now prevailing; remember that those who on laurels repose have been up Salt river sailing; but if you can't keep from regret at being out in the wet while political foes are enjoyed, just bear in mind that as good bargains you'll find at the store kept by Myers & Lloyd as the most fortunate elf who is spreading himself while you by political cares are annoyed. Dry goods, dress goods, clothing, boots, shoes, hats, caps, groceries, in great abundance very cheap for the ready cash at Myers & Lloyd's store.

—Our friend and patron, Mr. Demetrius A. Clark, of Clearfield township, has produced this year on ten acres of ground, 500 bushels of corn in the ear, 250 bushels potatoes, 75 bushels oats, 300 bushels apples, 3 bushels beans, and three wagon loads of pumpkins, the bed of which holds 35 bushels. This fact not only shows the productiveness of that garden spot of Cambria county, Clearfield township, but indicates that Mr. Clark is a farmer who fully understands his business, and we venture to say that few if any farmers in this or any of the adjoining counties can show such a reckoning.

—The residence of C. J. Hackett, in Altoona, was burglarized on Sunday evening last, during the absence of the family, but fortunately little of value was carried off. Three parties named Thomas Dicks, Henry Huston Lee, and Lee Bissell *alias* Russell, were subsequently arrested and on the testimony of two perambulating bootblacks, who overheard them planning the robbery, they were sent to jail in default of $2,000 bail each to appear at Court to answer. Two of the accused were recognized as parties who had attempted to commit one or two burglaries in Tyrone about a week previous.

—After being off the track twice during the campaign—once, for a brief period, by his forced withdrawal from the field as the Democratic candidate for Congress, and the second time, on Saturday evening last, by the upsetting of a carriage near Somerset, in which himself, Prothonotary Hite and Sheriff Bennner, of this place, were riding, and by which mishap he received a very painful scalp wound—Col. Reilly has been elected to Congress in this district by nearly twelve hundred majority. If that ain't glory enough for one day there are plenty of glad tidings from all other parts of the country to make up the deficiency.

—The Altoona *Mirror* would have us believe that a dog was recently released from behind a stone cellar wall in that place, alive and kicking, after *six years'* incarceration—that is, the house was erected six years ago, and as there was no opening left anywhere by which the dog could have gained ingress behind the wall, the presumption is that the masons penned him in when they laid the foundation of the house and that he had been sleeping there ever since until a day or two ago, when he woke up and attracted attention and secured his release by a free indulgence in the most terrific howls. We could hardly conceive of a more improbable story, unless it might be the assertion, which we are sure no one would have the temerity to make, that Jas. J. Murphy, of 199 Clinton street, Johnstown, has not at present on exhibition one of the finest displays in the clothing line that has ever won the admiration of masculine bipeds. Don't believe the dog story if you don't want to but a visit to Star Clothing Hall cannot fail to convince you that Murphy is the man to buy from, whether you want to believe it or not.

## CAMBRIA COUNTY—Official.



ELECTION FOR STATE AND COUNTY OFFICERS—TUESDAY, NOV. 3, 1874.

| Districts. Candidates. | Governor 1874. Buckalew | Hartranft | St. Treas. 1874. Hutchinson | Mackey | Su. Judge 1874. Woodward | Paxson |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adams | 74 | 70 | 72 | 51 | 66 | 45 |
| Allegheny | 202 | 32 | 198 | 39 | 174 | 22 |
| Blacklick | 49 | 70 | 42 | 72 | 37 | 74 |
| Barr | 97 | 52 | 81 | 58 | 97 | 44 |
| Cambria | 65 | 168 | 50 | 179 | 50 | 158 |
| Cambria Bor | 215 | 21 | 193 | 74 | 164 | 10 |
| Carroll Twp | 205 | 26 | 181 | 37 | 228 | 19 |
| Carrolltown | 69 | 4 | 69 | 12 | 69 | 10 |
| Chest | 145 | 16 | 135 | 40 | 142 | 23 |
| Chest Springs | 40 | 14 | 36 | 16 | 50 | 9 |
| Clearfield | 240 | 24 | 158 | 15 | 195 | 21 |
| Conem'gh Twp | 43 | 38 | 39 | 72 | 41 | 42 |
| " B., 1st W. | 158 | 32 | 175 | 23 | 148 | 23 |
| " B., 2d W. | 118 | 41 | 123 | 31 | 106 | 17 |
| Coopersdale | 6 | 28 | 20 | 23 | 10 | 37 |
| Croyle | 90 | 83 | 76 | 96 | 104 | 78 |
| E. Conemaugh | 45 | 39 | 35 | 33 | 42 | 35 |
| Ebensb'g, E. W. | 20 | 101 | 23 | 101 | 23 | 88 |
| " W. W. | 33 | 56 | 35 | 68 | 35 | 65 |
| Franklin | 32 | 76 | 21 | 54 | 38 | 49 |
| Gallitzin Twp | 119 | 60 | 118 | 38 | 50 | 38 |
| " Bor | | | | | 33 | 28 |
| Jackson | 42 | 116 | 47 | 116 | 46 | 70 |
| Johnstown, 1st Ward | 71 | 215 | 70 | 189 | 62 | 165 |
| " 2d Ward | 45 | 131 | 38 | 106 | 49 | 79 |
| " 3d Ward | 96 | 63 | 94 | 59 | 91 | 48 |
| " 4th Ward | 69 | 89 | 77 | 88 | 71 | 65 |
| " 5th Ward | 75 | 134 | 64 | 96 | 66 | 84 |
| " 6th Ward | 43 | 100 | 43 | 91 | 40 | 90 |
| Loretto | 60 | 7 | 45 | 11 | 48 | 8 |
| Millville | 120 | 142 | 119 | 143 | 95 | 89 |
| Munster | 110 | 14 | 106 | 15 | 101 | 16 |
| Prospect Bor | 55 | 13 | 43 | 15 | 48 | 8 |
| Richland | 46 | 86 | 49 | 93 | 64 | 73 |
| Summerhill | 76 | 66 | 72 | 58 | 62 | 47 |
| Summitville | 32 | 7 | 34 | 6 | 30 | 6 |
| Susquehanna | 94 | 84 | 79 | 72 | 79 | 58 |
| Taylor | 47 | 81 | 37 | 76 | 39 | 76 |
| Washington | 250 | 8 | 198 | 55 | 199 | 47 |
| White | 41 | 118 | 39 | 97 | 72 | 107 |
| Wilmore | 36 | 47 | 39 | 53 | 33 | 44 |
| Woodvale | 24 | 35 | 25 | 31 | 13 | 34 |
| Upper Yoder | 21 | 67 | 18 | 50 | 18 | 53 |
| Lower Yoder | 38 | 44 | 31 | 34 | 35 | 34 |
| Totals | 3539 | 2823 | 3368 | 2657 | 3370 | 2249 |
| Majority | 707 | | 611 | | 1121 | |

| Districts. Candidates. | Lt. Gov. 1874. Latta | Olmstead | Aud. Gen. 1874. Temple | Allen | Sec'y Int'l Affairs. M'Candless | Beath |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adams | 66 | 45 | 66 | 45 | 66 | 45 |
| Allegheny | 174 | 22 | 174 | 22 | 174 | 22 |
| Blacklick | 39 | 74 | 39 | 74 | 39 | 74 |
| Barr | 98 | 43 | 97 | 43 | 97 | 43 |
| Cambria | 59 | 158 | 59 | 158 | 59 | 158 |
| Cambria Bor | 162 | 11 | 161 | 11 | 161 | 11 |
| Carroll Twp | 211 | 18 | 211 | 18 | 211 | 18 |
| Carrolltown | 69 | 10 | 69 | 10 | 69 | 10 |
| Chest | 140 | 24 | 140 | 24 | 140 | 24 |
| Chest Springs | 49 | 9 | 49 | 9 | 49 | 9 |
| Clearfield | 197 | 18 | 197 | 18 | 197 | 18 |
| Conem'gh Twp | 39 | 64 | 39 | 64 | 39 | 64 |
| " B., 1st W. | 143 | 27 | 143 | 26 | 143 | 26 |
| " B., 2d W. | 107 | 17 | 107 | 17 | 107 | 17 |
| Coopersdale | 10 | 37 | 10 | 37 | 11 | 38 |
| Croyle | 105 | 77 | 105 | 77 | 104 | 78 |
| E. Conem'gh | 43 | 37 | 43 | 37 | 43 | 37 |
| Ebensb'g, E. W. | 27 | 89 | 27 | 89 | 27 | 88 |
| " W. W. | 84 | 65 | 84 | 64 | 84 | 64 |
| Franklin | 38 | 49 | 38 | 49 | 38 | 49 |
| Gallitzin Twp | 50 | 24 | 50 | 23 | 50 | 24 |
| " Bor | 82 | 28 | 82 | 28 | 82 | 28 |
| Jackson | 47 | 68 | 47 | 68 | 47 | 68 |
| Johnstown, 1st Ward | 60 | 161 | 60 | 160 | 60 | 160 |
| " 2d Ward | 40 | 83 | 38 | 82 | 38 | 82 |
| " 3d Ward | 93 | 47 | 93 | 47 | 93 | 47 |
| " 4th Ward | 70 | 63 | 70 | 63 | 70 | 63 |
| " 5th Ward | 65 | 84 | 65 | 84 | 65 | 84 |
| " 6th Ward | 49 | 88 | 48 | 89 | 48 | 89 |
| Loretto | 48 | 8 | 48 | 8 | 43 | 8 |
| Millville | 98 | 88 | 97 | 88 | 97 | 88 |
| Munster | 101 | 16 | 101 | 15 | 101 | 16 |
| Prospect Bor | 48 | 8 | 48 | 8 | 48 | 8 |
| Richland | 63 | 73 | 63 | 73 | 63 | 73 |
| Summerhill | 80 | 49 | 80 | 49 | 80 | 49 |
| Summitville | 30 | 6 | 29 | 6 | 30 | 6 |
| Susquehanna | 79 | 59 | 79 | 59 | 79 | 59 |
| Taylor | 40 | 75 | 39 | 76 | 39 | 76 |
| Washington | 203 | 48 | 202 | 48 | 202 | 48 |
| White | 72 | 108 | 72 | 108 | 72 | 108 |
| Wilmore | 34 | 44 | 34 | 44 | 33 | 45 |
| Woodvale | 18 | 37 | 15 | 37 | 18 | 37 |
| Upper Yoder | 20 | 53 | 20 | 53 | 20 | 53 |
| Lower Yoder | 37 | 32 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 |
| Totals | 3370 | 2268 | 3371 | 2242 | 3359 | 2241 |
| Majority | 1144 | | 1129 | | 1128 | |

| Districts. Candidates. | Congress 1874. Reilly | Blair | Assembly 1874. Hannan | Book | Lapsley | Gates |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adams | 68 | 44 | 62 | 64 | 47 | 47 |
| Allegheny | 177 | 20 | 171 | 178 | 19 | 19 |
| Blacklick | 38 | 76 | 32 | 27 | 80 | 83 |
| Barr | 118 | 19 | 91 | 123 | 11 | 55 |
| Cambria | 73 | 154 | 50 | 52 | 154 | 153 |
| Cambria Bor | 165 | 10 | 165 | 167 | 6 | 11 |
| Carroll Twp | 217 | 15 | 210 | 215 | 14 | 21 |
| Carrolltown | 76 | 6 | 66 | 76 | 6 | 10 |
| Chest | 147 | 18 | 119 | 150 | 10 | 47 |
| Chest Springs | 58 | 1 | 48 | 50 | 11 | 22 |
| Clearfield | 233 | 15 | 156 | 159 | 23 | 32 |
| Conem'gh Twp | 38 | 68 | 39 | 33 | 65 | 61 |
| " B., 1st W. | 165 | 25 | 143 | 128 | 22 | 25 |
| " B., 2d W. | 104 | 15 | 101 | 101 | 25 | 22 |
| Coopersdale | 9 | 37 | 13 | 11 | 39 | 84 |
| Croyle | 103 | 77 | 97 | 99 | 79 | 80 |
| E. Conemaugh | 50 | 38 | 40 | 41 | 41 | 37 |
| Ebensb'g, E. W. | 46 | 69 | 26 | 27 | 89 | 89 |
| " W. W. | 92 | 50 | 81 | 75 | 65 | 71 |
| Franklin | 42 | 44 | 25 | 37 | 51 | 49 |
| Gallitzin Twp | 65 | 9 | 44 | 42 | 50 | 26 |
| " Bor | 95 | 16 | 45 | 84 | 38 | 25 |
| Jackson | 80 | 84 | 47 | 47 | 70 | 70 |
| Johnstown, 1st Ward | 88 | 140 | 91 | 41 | 186 | 187 |
| " 2d Ward | 44 | 79 | 87 | 24 | 105 | 84 |
| " 3d Ward | 98 | 48 | 72 | 74 | 78 | 53 |
| " 4th Ward | 76 | 63 | 63 | 60 | 88 | 61 |
| " 5th Ward | 76 | 81 | 71 | 54 | 105 | 88 |
| " 6th Ward | 47 | 77 | 54 | 55 | 105 | 88 |
| Loretto | 49 | 7 | 46 | 10 | 44 | 9 |
| Millville | 108 | 76 | 98 | 73 | 116 | 85 |
| Munster | 105 | 12 | 101 | 99 | 10 | 16 |
| Prospect Bor | 48 | 8 | 48 | 42 | 10 | 8 |
| Richland | 89 | 55 | 81 | 50 | 76 | 74 |
| Summerhill | 88 | 42 | 78 | 80 | 50 | 42 |
| Summitville | 30 | 6 | 32 | 30 | 6 | 6 |
| Susquehanna | 82 | 57 | 78 | 80 | 51 | 60 |
| Taylor | 42 | 73 | 38 | 38 | 77 | 75 |
| Washington | 234 | 50 | 207 | 209 | 45 | 46 |
| White | 69 | 84 | 58 | 49 | 110 | 108 |
| Wilmore | 42 | 86 | 23 | 32 | 45 | 44 |
| Woodvale | 15 | 38 | 14 | 14 | 42 | 38 |
| Upper Yoder | 22 | 50 | 19 | 10 | 61 | 53 |
| Lower Yoder | 33 | 34 | 31 | 34 | 48 | 35 |
| Totals | 3738 | 1928 | 3233 | 3037 | 2491 | 2393 |
| Majority | 1895 | | 832 | 704 | | |

| Districts. Candidates. | Proth'y 1874. M'Colgan | Kinkead | D. At'ney 1874. Rose | Kerr | P. H. D. 1874. Flick | Hoppel |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adams | 62 | 48 | 66 | 37 | 66 | 44 |
| Allegheny | 158 | 36 | 172 | 25 | 174 | 20 |
| Blacklick | 24 | 90 | 37 | 73 | 39 | 84 |
| Barr | 83 | 96 | 97 | 42 | 71 | 60 |
| Cambria | 42 | 161 | 56 | 147 | 50 | 156 |
| Cambria Bor | 166 | 10 | 167 | 8 | 133 | 10 |
| Carroll Twp | 189 | 41 | 201 | 18 | 172 | 57 |
| Carrolltown | 54 | 24 | 64 | 13 | 61 | 17 |
| Chest | 136 | 29 | 140 | 24 | 133 | 50 |
| Chest Springs | 35 | 33 | 50 | 9 | 52 | 8 |
| Clearfield | 147 | 66 | 194 | 19 | 136 | 20 |
| Conem'gh Twp | 30 | 67 | 39 | 65 | 39 | 66 |
| " B., 1st W. | 141 | 29 | 144 | 25 | 145 | 27 |
| " B., 2d W. | 101 | 24 | 104 | 19 | 102 | 24 |
| Coopersdale | 10 | 33 | 18 | 23 | 10 | 36 |
| Croyle | 83 | 92 | 98 | 80 | 79 | 89 |
| E. Conemaugh | 40 | 40 | 38 | 34 | 43 | 33 |
| Ebensb'g, E. W. | 21 | 94 | 28 | 84 | 27 | 89 |
| " W. W. | 67 | 79 | 35 | 61 | 77 | 70 |
| Franklin | 38 | 48 | 38 | 48 | 37 | 49 |
| Gallitzin Twp | 47 | 24 | 49 | 25 | 43 | 22 |
| " Bor | 79 | 31 | 81 | 23 | 80 | 23 |
| Jackson | 26 | 91 | 49 | 68 | 47 | 70 |
| Johnstown, 1st Ward | 49 | 179 | 101 | 125 | 53 | 174 |
| " 2d Ward | 33 | 93 | 63 | 59 | 36 | 89 |
| " 3d Ward | 81 | 59 | 98 | 40 | 37 | 54 |
| " 4th Ward | 68 | 67 | 81 | 58 | 73 | 65 |
| " 5th Ward | 65 | 91 | 75 | 79 | 66 | 83 |
| " 6th Ward | 43 | 102 | 57 | 88 | 46 | 97 |
| Loretto | 49 | 16 | 47 | 8 | 51 | 5 |
| Millville | 93 | 95 | 109 | 79 | 95 | 94 |
| Munster | 94 | 21 | 100 | 15 | 95 | 18 |
| Prospect Bor | 48 | 8 | 47 | 8 | 43 | 8 |
| Richland | 62 | 77 | 61 | 74 | 63 | 74 |
| Summerhill | 50 | 38 | 79 | 48 | 82 | 47 |
| Summitville | 25 | 11 | 30 | 6 | 30 | 6 |
| Susquehanna | 64 | 73 | 81 | 44 | 68 | 63 |
| Taylor | 40 | 75 | 37 | 78 | 39 | 76 |
| Washington | 196 | 66 | 204 | 46 | 207 | 45 |
| White | 65 | 117 | 71 | 109 | 71 | 110 |
| Wilmore | 43 | 34 | 39 | 32 | 33 | 43 |
| Woodvale | 16 | 38 | 17 | 36 | 17 | 38 |
| Upper Yoder | 15 | 53 | 24 | 42 | 19 | 54 |
| Lower Yoder | 34 | 33 | 35 | 32 | 35 | 31 |
| Totals | 3065 | 2629 | 3430 | 2082 | 3236 | 2331 |
| Majority | 376 | | 1398 | | 855 | |

| Districts. Candidates. | Co. Commissioners 1874. M'Clelland | Campbell | Myers | Grambling | Coroner 1874. Brady | Walters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adams | 52 | 65 | 46 | 58 | 66 | 45 |
| Allegheny | 158 | 149 | 52 | 26 | 174 | 23 |
| Blacklick | 33 | 35 | 85 | 78 | 37 | 77 |
| Barr | 95 | 99 | 54 | 54 | 93 | 54 |
| Cambria | 50 | 50 | 153 | 153 | 53 | 156 |
| Cambria Bor | 166 | 163 | 10 | 10 | 165 | 10 |
| Carroll Twp | 231 | 209 | 22 | 20 | 212 | 20 |
| Carrolltown | 65 | 66 | 14 | 12 | 67 | 12 |
| Chest | 141 | 141 | 24 | 24 | 141 | 24 |
| Chest Springs | 22 | 46 | 40 | 9 | 51 | 9 |
| Clearfield | 149 | 194 | 64 | 20 | 196 | 20 |
| Conem'gh Twp | 34 | 67 | 67 | 69 | 38 | 68 |
| " B., 1st W. | 137 | 141 | 23 | 27 | 142 | 23 |
| " B., 2d W. | 108 | 106 | 20 | 19 | 105 | 20 |
| Coopersdale | 10 | 10 | 26 | 38 | 10 | 26 |
| Croyle | 100 | 96 | 89 | 83 | 83 | 96 |
| E. Conemaugh | 43 | 43 | 37 | 37 | 43 | 37 |
| Ebensbg, E. W. | 32 | 26 | 88 | 88 | 26 | 90 |
| " W. W. | 81 | 73 | 72 | 65 | 84 | 64 |
| Franklin | 37 | 37 | 48 | 50 | 37 | 49 |
| Gallitzin Twp | 42 | 47 | 35 | 24 | 50 | 24 |
| " Bor | 43 | 71 | 72 | 23 | 82 | 23 |
| Jackson | 51 | 47 | 69 | 67 | 49 | 70 |
| Johnstown, 1st Ward | 74 | 53 | 152 | 170 | 54 | 171 |
| " 2d Ward | 35 | 34 | 85 | 35 | 22 | 35 |
| " 3d Ward | 80 | 64 | 65 | 57 | 83 | 53 |
| " 4th Ward | 79 | 73 | 66 | 66 | 71 | 65 |
| " 5th Ward | 89 | 85 | 61 | 57 | 67 | 61 |
| " 6th Ward | 75 | 45 | 74 | 93 | 42 | 102 |
| Loretto | 45 | 33 | 16 | 8 | 48 | 7 |
| Millville | 91 | 24 | 93 | 91 | 90 | 93 |
| Munster | 101 | 63 | 23 | 16 | 101 | 16 |
| Prospect Bor | 48 | 48 | 8 | 8 | 48 | 8 |
| Richland | 61 | 63 | 74 | 76 | 63 | 74 |
| Summerhill | 79 | 81 | 48 | 48 | 37 | 41 |
| Summitville | 29 | 30 | 7 | 6 | 30 | 6 |
| Susquehanna | 75 | 84 | 64 | 53 | 82 | 57 |
| Taylor | 39 | 39 | 76 | 79 | 39 | 76 |
| Washington | 207 | 199 | 49 | 45 | 202 | 51 |
| White | 79 | 66 | 116 | 110 | 70 | 111 |
| Wilmore | 39 | 36 | 44 | 42 | 35 | 49 |
| Woodvale | 17 | 17 | 38 | 38 | 15 | 38 |
| Upper Yoder | 29 | 19 | 52 | 53 | 19 | 53 |
| Lower Yoder | 35 | 35 | 33 | 33 | 36 | 33 |
| Totals | 3221 | 3247 | 2415 | 2310 | 3259 | 2333 |
| Majority | 739 | 837 | | | 816 | |

| Districts. Candidates. | County Auditors 1874. Sweeny | Fisher | Kress | Will | Surveyor 1874. Scanlan | Vickroy |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adams | 66 | 66 | 45 | 45 | 65 | 46 |
| Allegheny | 174 | 174 | 23 | 23 | 172 | 23 |
| Blacklick | 37 | 37 | 77 | 77 | 36 | 77 |
| Barr | 98 | 98 | 43 | 43 | 90 | 42 |
| Cambria | 52 | 53 | 156 | 135 | 58 | 156 |
| Cambria Bor | 166 | 166 | 10 | 9 | 186 | 19 |
| Carroll Twp | 211 | 212 | 20 | 19 | 208 | 19 |
| Carrolltown | 67 | 68 | 12 | 12 | 68 | 11 |
| Chest | 141 | 140 | 21 | 24 | 141 | 29 |
| Chest Springs | 46 | 50 | 9 | 12 | 59 | 9 |
| Clearfield | 194 | 192 | 21 | 21 | 189 | 20 |
| Conem'gh Twp | 33 | 33 | 72 | 63 | 29 | 67 |
| " B., 1st W. | 127 | 139 | 44 | 28 | 142 | 28 |
| " B., 2d W. | 109 | 104 | 30 | 18 | 105 | 19 |
| Coopersdale | 10 | 19 | 36 | 33 | 10 | 36 |
| Croyle | 100 | 100 | 80 | 80 | 101 | 78 |
| E. Conem'gh | 43 | 43 | 37 | 87 | 43 | 37 |
| Ebensb'g, E. W. | 27 | 28 | 89 | 81 | 27 | 89 |
| " W. W. | 82 | 88 | 65 | 60 | 83 | 64 |
| Franklin | 37 | 37 | 48 | 49 | 57 | 49 |
| Gallitzin Bor | 82 | 82 | 28 | 29 | 82 | 27 |
| Gallitzin Twp | 50 | 48 | 24 | 24 | 47 | 24 |
| Jackson | 47 | 47 | 70 | 70 | 47 | 69 |
| Johnstown, 1st Ward | 52 | 53 | 177 | 173 | 54 | 173 |
| " 2d Ward | 31 | 34 | 93 | 89 | 34 | 91 |
| " 3d Ward | 73 | 76 | 76 | 53 | 85 | 53 |
| " 4th Ward | 64 | 75 | 81 | 65 | 73 | 65 |
| " 5th Ward | 64 | 68 | 91 | 93 | 68 | 90 |
| " 6th Ward | 42 | 42 | 101 | 100 | 45 | 99 |
| Loretto | 47 | 48 | 8 | 8 | 48 | 7 |
| Millville | 96 | 96 | 92 | 93 | 91 | 93 |
| Munster | 101 | 101 | 15 | 16 | 101 | 16 |
| Prospect Bor | 48 | 48 | 8 | 8 | 48 | 8 |
| Richland | 63 | 63 | 75 | 74 | 63 | 74 |
| Summerhill | 80 | 81 | 49 | 49 | 81 | 49 |
| Summitville | 29 | 30 | 6 | 6 | 29 | 6 |
| Susquehanna | 81 | 81 | 58 | 58 | 80 | 59 |
| Taylor | 39 | 39 | 75 | 77 | 38 | 77 |
| Washington | 207 | 207 | 47 | 47 | 207 | 47 |
| White | 70 | 88 | 100 | 105 | 70 | 111 |
| Wilmore | 33 | 33 | 45 | 45 | 31 | 44 |
| Woodvale | 16 | 17 | 38 | 28 | 17 | 38 |
| Upper Yoder | 19 | 18 | 53 | 53 | 17 | 53 |
| Lower Yoder | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 35 | 33 |
| Totals | 3289 | 3316 | 2384 | 2363 | 3322 | 2367 |
| Majority | 896 | 1013 | | | 1015 | |

THE WEEKLY MEDICAL REPORT of Drs. Oldshue for the week ending Oct. 24th, shows that they made and put up at their office, No. 132 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa., under their own supervision over three hundred (300) prescriptions:

| | |
|---|---|
| Consumption and lung diseases | 21 |
| Liver complaint and jaundice | 28 |
| Kidney affections and urinary organs | 47 |
| Nervous disorders, spasmodic and spinal | 14 |
| Female complaints, irregularities, &c. | 26 |
| Scrofula, hereditary and otherwise | 9 |
| Dyspepsia, stomach disease, indigestion | 22 |
| Eczema, eruptions, tetter, &c. | 5 |
| Neuralgia, headache and dizziness | 13 |
| White swelling or hip disease | 8 |
| Dropsy of chest and abdomen | 11 |
| Rheumatism, acute and chronic | 14 |
| Asthma, phthisic or shortness of breath | 20 |
| Heart disease, palpitation, pain, &c. | 9 |
| Other diseases not here named | 76 |

The whole number during the week....319

Some of these patients reside in Philadelphia, some in New York and some in each of the States of Missouri, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Indiana, Iowa and West Virginia, and the rest from Pennsylvania, a large majority being in the immediate vicinity of Pittsburgh and the surrounding counties.

SEND your orders for Roze's pumps, iron, nails, glass, wagon wood, and all kinds of hardware, to Dibert, Wayne & Co., Johnstown, Pa. You can buy from them retail at wholesale prices.

IN THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for November, readers will find a variety of excellent reading. There are Representative Temperance Advocates, comprising portraits and sketches of General Neal Dow, R. C. Pitman, LL.D., Judge James Black, Aaron M. Powell and Rev. Dr. A. A. Miner; Cultivating and Restraining Faculties—hints toward the improvement of character; William Baxter, the inventor, with a portrait; The Kafir Postman; Personal Independence in Woman; Ideal of a Wife; That Troublesome Boy!—many heads of families are advised on a sore subject in this pithy chapter; Famous Trees of the World; Pre-Adamite Man not in the Bible. Besides, many suggestions of value to the farmer, and much reading of a practical and entertaining sort in Answers to Correspondents. Price, $3 a year. 30 cents for a number. Subscriptions are now in order for 1875. Address S. R. WELLS, Publisher, 389 Broadway, N. Y.

THE question has often been asked by those interested, "Can I have my gray hair restored to its natural color, without coloring the skin? and can my thin locks be thickened up?" We answer, "It can;" and would advise you to read a treatise on the hair, which is published by R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H., who send it free, upon application. They are the proprietors of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer. We learn from it, the hair, in a perfect state of health, is constantly falling out, and new hairs grow from the same tubes; but, in case of any disease of the scalp, or by the use of alcoholic preparations, the hair-tube becomes contracted at its mouth, and prevents the new follicle from reaching the surface. Their preparation will create a perfectly healthy condition of the scalp, and, by its tonic properties, will preserve and strengthen the roots of the hair.—*Statesman, Des Moines, Iowa.*

DYSPEPSIA.—Dyspepsia is the most discouraging and distressing disease man is heir to. Americans are particularly subject to this disease and its effects, such as sour stomach, sick headache, habitual costiveness, heartburn, water-brash, gnawing and burning pains in the pit of the stomach, coming up of the food, coated tongue, disagreeable taste in the mouth, impure blood, and all diseases of the Stomach and Liver. Two doses of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER will relieve you at once, and there positively is not a case in the United States it will not cure. If you doubt this go to your Druggists, Lemmon & Murray, or P. M. Woleslagle & Son's Store, at Wilmore, and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it. Regular size 75 cents.

—"Rise up, Johnny Reilly, and come along with me," is an old song with a new variation which is now in order for the other Democratic Congressmen elect in this State to chant with no little unction.

FIFTH AND LAST GIFT CONCERT IN AID OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.

*A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.*

The management have determined to have the drawing of the Fifth and Last Gift Concert of the Public Library of Kentucky on the 30th day of November next. We believe now that all the tickets will be sold, and that the drawing will be a full one; but whether all are sold or not, the drawing will nevertheless certainly come off on the day appointed.

The special object of this card is to call a meeting of the ticket-holders at Public Library Hall, on the 20th of November, to make arrangements in connection with the committee appointed by the Trustees to superintend the counting of the tags representing the numbers of tickets sold. While there is no actual necessity for the presence of ticket-holders, as under our arrangements the interests of all are equally cared for, yet at the same time I would greatly prefer that as many of those interested as can, would attend this meeting and see each for himself how perfectly fair and impartial the distribution must be.

Every arrangement has been made for the drawing—but little more than a month remains for the sale of the remainder of the tickets, and whatever is done must be done promptly.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent and Manager.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 22, 1874.

BUY your sleigh material from Dibert, Wayne & Co., Johnstown, Pa.

IS NOT THE WORLD MOVING?—The experience of one of our townsmen at the House of Wanamaker & Brown, corner of Sixth and Market streets, Philadelphia, under whose eye their great advertisement had fallen, affords material for a paragraph. Our friend is skeptical of human faith. He has been so often "hogged," as he euphoniously styles it, in business, that his mind is unsound. Having an errand, however, with one of the clerks in Oak Hall, he quietly took occasion to look through the 27 vast apartments, containing that immense stock to which our advertising columns call attention. A million dollars worth of goods, cut into the forms that fashion prescribes, is no every-day sight. Our friend examined single specimens. Every garment is labelled, naming in print the material and the one *positive* price. He exhausted himself trying to beat down the clerks; not a cent did they yield. "It would cost me my situation." Finally, he brought away two suits, with a signed Guarantee from the firm, which authorizes him to return them and *get his money back*, if he chooses to do so, within ten days. He will not choose to do so, if his wife has any say about it.

DIBERT, Wayne & Co., Johnstown, Pa., are agents for the best Straw and Fodder Cutters in the market.

WELL INDORSED.—The Gift Concerts in aid of the Kentucky Library are not at all speculative. The institution is chartered by the State of Kentucky. The first prize in the next drawing, which takes place November 30, is $250,000. It is a reliable institution, and some one will get that money. And that there may be no doubt as to the honesty of its management we cite the fact that the best banks in Louisville indorse it, and that Governor Thomas E. Bramlette, of Louisville, is the general manager. An institution so fathered is certainly deserving of confidence.

SEND your orders for Sleigh Runners, Sleigh Baskets, Sleigh Soles, Sleigh Knees and Beams, Sleigh Irons, and all kinds of Hardware, to Dibert, Wayne & Co., Johnstown, Pa., where you can buy retail at wholesale prices.

FREE OF CHARGE.—Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most efficient qualities for all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Coughs and Colds are speedily relieved by it and in Croup it acts like magic. Call at R. J. Lloyd's Drug Store and obtain a sample bottle *free of charge*, or a regular size for $1; or at P. M. Woleslagle & Son's Store, Wilmore. J. R. HORRIS, 113 North 2d St., Phila. [8-12.-1y.]

OFFICE OF POOR HOUSE DIRECTORS, CAMBRIA COUNTY.—And now, NOVEMBER 2ND, 1874, the Board of Directors met. Present—John Black, Austin Wosklen, and A. Durbin. This being the time fixed for making the appointments, it is

*Resolved*, That I. Lilly be appointed and continued as Steward of the Poor House for the ensuing year.

*Resolved*, That Dr. J. J. Oatman be continued as House Physician for the coming year, on same conditions as last year.

*Resolved*, That no appointment be made for Counsel for the Directors.

*Resolved*, That the meetings of the Board of Directors be held hereafter on the first Tuesday of each month.

*Resolved*, That the foregoing Resolutions be published in the Ebensburg FREEMAN and the Johnstown *Democrat*.

I. LILLY, Steward and Clerk.

# PUBLIC SALE!

WILL be offered at Public Sale, at the residence of the subscriber, in Clearfield township, Cambria county, about 1½ miles north of St. Augustine, on

**Saturday, Nov. 28th,**

inst., the following described personal property, to wit: 1 Mare 7 years old, 1 Horse 5 years old, 3 head Young Cattle, 9 head Sheep, 1 four-horse power Threshing Machine, 1 two-horse Wagon, 1 two-horse patent Plough, 1 one-horse Plough, 1 Shovel Plough, 1 Cultivator, 1 Harrow, 1 Wind Mill, 1 Cutting-Box, a lot of Log Chains, Horse Gears, Saddles, Bridles, Coonskin Robe, &c., together with Hay by the ton, Straw by the load, and many other articles not necessary to mention.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, when terms will be made known and a reasonable credit will be given. P. J. KRISE.

Clearfield Twp., Nov. 6, 1874.-4t.

ALSO, at the same time and place, will be offered for sale, MY FARM containing 60 ACRES, more or less, about 45 acres of which are cleared, well fenced, and in a good state of cultivation. The improvements consist of a two story PLANK HOUSE, a LOG BARN, and all needful OUT-BUILDINGS. Good water in abundance.

# THE SUN.

*WEEKLY and DAILY for 1875.*

The approach of the Presidential election gives unusual importance to the events and developments of 1875. We shall endeavor to describe them fully, faithfully, and fearlessly.

THE WEEKLY SUN has now attained a circulation of over seventy thousand copies. Its readers are found in every State and Territory, and its quality is well known to the public. We shall not only endeavor to keep it fully up to the old standard, but to improve and add to its variety and power.

THE WEEKLY SUN will continue to be a thorough newspaper. All the news of the day will be found in it, condensed when unimportant, at full length when of moment, and always, we trust, treated in a clear, interesting and instructive manner.

It is our aim to make the WEEKLY SUN the best family newspaper in the world. It will be full of entertaining and appropriate reading of every sort, but will print nothing to offend the most scrupulous and delicate taste. It will always contain the most interesting stories and romances of the day, carefully selected and legibly printed.

The Agricultural Department is a prominent feature in the WEEKLY SUN, and its articles will always be found fresh and useful to the farmer.

The number of men independent in politics is increasing, and the WEEKLY SUN is their paper especially. It belongs to no party, and obeys no dictation, contending for principle and for the election of the best men. It exposes the corruption that disgraces the country and threatens the overthrow of republican institutions. It has no fear of knaves and seeks no favors from their supporters.

The markets of every kind and the fashions are regularly reported in its columns.

The price of the WEEKLY SUN is one dollar a year for a sheet of eight pages, and fifty-six columns. As this barely pays the expenses of paper and printing, we are not able to make any discount or allow any premium to friends who may make special efforts to extend its circulation. Under the new law, which requires payment of postage in advance, one dollar a year, with twenty cents, the cost of prepaid postage added, is the rate of subscription. It is not necessary to get up a club in order to have the WEEKLY SUN at this rate. Anyone who sends one dollar and twenty cents will get the paper, post-paid, for a year.

We have no traveling agents.

THE WEEKLY SUN.—Eight pages, fifty-six columns. Only $1.20 a year, *postage prepaid. No discounts from this rate.*

THE DAILY SUN.—A large four-page newspaper of twenty-eight columns. Daily circulation over 20,000. All the news for 2 cents. Subscription, postage prepaid, 55 a month, or $6.50 a year. To clubs of 10 or over, a discount of 20 per cent.

Address, "THE SUN," NEW YORK CITY.


# GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,

## OCTOBER, 1874.

# EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT!

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

# ☞NEW GOODS!

AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.

# Medium and Fine Dress Goods!

EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS.

At 18¾ cents, new Fall Dress Goods in desirable styles and colors.
At 25 and 37½ cents, extra good bargains in Black Mohair Alpacas, finest kind.
At 50 cents, Empress Cloths, all shades—real bargains.
New English Serges, Sateens, Brilliantines, Satines, Camel's Hair Cloth, &c.
Mourning Dress Goods, an unusually large assortment at very low prices.
New Merinoes and Plaids in great variety.

A Choice Selection of

Ladies', Misses and Children's WOOLEN HOSE.

*Muslins, Calicoes, Domestic Goods, &c., very cheap for Cash.*

Extra good bargains in Linen Towels and Towelling, Russia Bath Towels, &c.
Bleached and Colored Table Linens, very low.
Shirting, Sheeting and Pillow-Case Muslins, all widths and qualities.
Furniture Calicoes, Dimities, Checks, &c., &c.

Morgan's Celebrated BLANKETS, YARNS, FLANNELS and CASSIMERES.

ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN

Ladies', Misses', and Children's HATS and BONNETS,

trimmed and untrimmed. Elegant new French Flowers, Pompons, Plumes, Wings, &c. New Ribbons, handsome Sashes and Sash Ribbons; Ladies' Scarfs, Ties, Ruchings, &c. Kid Gloves, Silk Gloves, Lisle Thread and Cotton Gloves. Ladies', Misses' and Children's Underwear. Woolen Leggings, Baby Hoods, Cloaks, Scarfs, &c., &c.

## Mourning Goods.

Veils, Shawls, Gloves, Shroudings, Crape Hats and Bonnets, always on hand.

BEADED TRIMMINGS, LACES, BELTS, POCKETS, PORTMONAIES, &c.

A FULL LINE OF EMBROIDERIES, LACES AND DRESS TRIMMINGS AT LOWEST PRICES.

*Berghman's ZEPHYRS and GERMANTOWN YARN a Specialty.*

AT THE POPULAR MAMMOTH STORE OF

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN, 113 and 115 CLINTON ST., JOHNSTOWN.

UPHOLSTERING.—Having located permanently in this place, (at the Carriage Shop of D. M. Chute,) the undersigned desires to inform the people of Northern Cambria and parts adjacent that he is prepared to do all kind of UPHOLSTERING, such as trimming carriages, buggies and other vehicles, upholstering sofas, chairs, ottomans, bedding, etc., and in fact doing all work in that line. Old articles of furniture, vehicles, etc., made as good as new in this particular, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. Charges moderate and work attended to promptly. FELIX WEBER.
Ebensburg, July 31, 1874.-6m.*

SPLENDID TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A very elegant and commodious residence in Ebensburg borough will be sold on reasonable terms. The house is brick and contains 12 rooms, 8 feet halls and basement washhouse, besides a good cellar divided into two apartments. The Lot is 132x264 feet and is well set with all kinds of fruits and shrubbery. Large Stable, Ice House, and three buildings used as law offices. This property is desirable for a large family, or with very little improvement would make a first class hotel or summer boarding house.
JNO. E. SCANLAN, Agent.
Ebensburg, Aug. 21, 1874.-tf.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the recognizance of JOHN A. and GEORGE BAGER, in the partition of the estate of PHILIP BAGER, deceased.
The undersigned, appointed Auditor to report the amount due to each of the heirs of the said Philip Bager, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office in Ebensburg, on MONDAY, NOV. 23d, 1874, at one o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons interested may attend or be debarred from coming in on the fund.
A. V. BARKER, Auditor.
Ebensburg, Oct. 2, 1874.-3t.

NOTICE.—Having, on the 19th of September last, purchased from Thos. Rupe, of Munster township, the following described property, on account of a note held by the undersigned against the said Thomas Rupe, all persons are hereby forbidden to interfere with the same, which has been left in the possession during my pleasure: 1 mare, 2 cows, 1 heifer, 1 calf, 5 hogs, 1 two-horse wagon, 1 spring wagon, 2 sets harness, a lot of hay and corn fodder, 15 bushels potatoes, 20 bushels corn, 1 stove, 2 bedsteads and bedding, and a lot of chairs.
Oct. 16, 1874. WASHINGTON RENEY.

NOTICE is hereby given that I did, on the 7th day of October, 1874, buy at Sheriff's sale the following personal property belonging to John Swires, to wit: 2 horses, 1 buggy and harness, all the liquors and all the household and kitchen furniture and other property of said John Swires in the Elliott House at St. Augustine, Cambria county; which property I purpose leaving with the said John Swires during my pleasure. All parties are hereby notified not to interfere with the above property.
Oct. 15, 1874.-3t. ANTHONY SWIRES.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of GEORGE ELDER, dec'd.
Whereas Letters Testamentary to the estate of GEORGE ELDER, late of Loretto borough, Cambria county, have been issued to the undersigned, this is to notify all persons indebted to said estate that immediate payment is demanded, and those having claims against the same are requested to present their respective accounts to me properly authenticated for settlement.
FRANCIS O'FRIEL, Executor.
Loretto, Oct. 9, 1874.-6t.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.
Estate of MATTHEW MCHUGH, dec'd.
Letters of Administration on the estate of said decedent, late of Munster township, Cambria county, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment forthwith, and those having demands against the same will present them properly probated for settlement.
FRANCIS O'FRIEL, Administrator.
Loretto, Oct. 9, 1874.-6t.

COAL! COAL!!—The subscriber is prepared to furnish, in large or small quantities, all qualities of ANTHRACITE and BITUMINOUS COAL, at lowest market rates. Coal delivered promptly and free of charge for hauling at any point in Ebensburg or vicinity. Orders left at the ZAHM STORE will receive early attention. DANIEL H. ZAHM.
Ebensburg, Sept. 1, 1873.-tf.

FIRST NATIONAL SADDLE AND HARNESS SHOP OF CAMBRIA COUNTY. High street, opposite Union School House, West Ward, Ebensburg.—M. M. O'NEILL & CO., Proprietors. Saddles and Harness made and repaired and all other work in my line executed in the best manner, on the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable rates. [5-12.-tf.]

M. J. BUCK, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.
Office in rear of John Buck's store. Night calls may be made at the residence of John Buck, Esq. [April 4, 1873.-tf.]

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office on High street, nearly opposite Blair's Hotel. Residence, Town Hall, Julian street, where night calls should be made. [10-4.-tf.]

DANIEL McLAUGHLIN, Attorney-at-Law, Johnstown, Pa. Office in the old Exchange building, (up stairs,) corner of Clinton and Locust streets. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

F. A. SHOEMAKER......WM. H. SECHLER.
SHOEMAKER & SECHLER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
[9-13.] EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA. [tf.]

J. GALLITZIN LAKE,
Attorney-at-Law,
*Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa.*

GEO. M. READE, Attorney-at-Law, Ebensburg, Pa. Office on Centre street, three doors from High street. [Aug. 13, '74.]

Wood, Morrell & Co.,
WASHINGTON STREET,
Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown, Pa.,
*Wholesale and Retail Dealers in*
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL KINDS,
Together with all manner of Western Produce such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT CARBON OIL, &c., &c.
☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.
WOOD, MORRELL & CO.

A LITTLE CONFAB
—ABOUT THE—
Singer Sewing Machine
And Where to Buy It.
COUNTRYMAN—See here, neighbor, can you tell me where I can buy the sewing machine people talk so much about?
CITIZEN—Yes, with pleasure. I presume it is the Singer Sewing Machine that you mean.
C.—Yes, that's the name of it.
C.—Well, just down there, two doors east of Zahm's store, is the place, and my word for it you will be well pleased with your purchase if you invest in one of those machines. Messrs. ... & ..., the agents, have now on hand all styles and sizes of these indispensable machines, from the cheapest to the most valuable, and are accommodating gentlemen who will be pleased to show you the hundred ... of the ... machines, whether you desire to buy or not. They also keep thread, needles and all the other paraphernalia of a sewing machine, and are at all times prepared to attend to the repairing of machines in a substantial and satisfactory manner, and at very moderate rates. Don't forget the place—High street, two doors east of Zahm's Store, Ebensburg. [4-24.-tf.]

A CARD.
EBENSBURG WOOLEN FACTORY
AS interested parties have been reporting in the northern part of this county that our rates for manufacturing Woolen Goods, &c., are much higher than they really are we deem it necessary for our own protection and for the information of the public to publish the following
LIST OF PRICES.
Blankets..................$2.50 per pair.
Flannels..............30 and 35 cts. per yard.
Cassimeres..............50 cts. per yard.
Satinets..................50 cts. per yard.
Carding and Spinning..........20 cts. per lb.
Carding.....................7 ... ...
T. M. JONES & SONS.
July 15, 1874.-tf. Ebensburg Woolen Factory.

G. W. YEAGER & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE,
AND DEALERS IN
Heating, Parlor and Cooking Stoves,
No. 1402 Eleventh Avenue,
Altoona, Pa.
ROOFING and SPOUTING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material.
Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to, and polite attention accorded to all, whether they purchase or not.
Altoona, Sept. 4, 1874.-tf.

CRAWFORD HOUSE,
EBENSBURG, PA.
John Fitzharris, - Proprietor.
HAVING leased and refurnished the above well known and popular hotel, the proprietor is now amply prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage. The best that the market affords will be served at the Table at all seasons, the Bar will be kept constantly supplied with the choicest liquors, and the commodious stables will be under the charge of a careful and attentive hostler. No effort will be spared to render guests comfortable and well pleased in every particular, and by proper attention to business and a moderate scale of prices the proprietor hopes to win his way to public favor. [May 2, 1873.-tf.]

Loretto Marble Works.
PRICES REDUCED!
MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, BUREAU and TABLE TOPS; also, Designs for Scotch Granite Monuments. We desire to invite the attention of the public to our beautiful Designs for Monuments and Tombstones, made of the very best Italian and American Marbles, and which will be furnished at as low rates as similar work can be obtained in Philadelphia or elsewhere. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed, and work shipped to any point at our risk. All orders from a distance will be promptly attended to. Remember that our designs and work will compare favorably with any in the State. WILKINSON & KELLY.
Loretto, March 13, 1874.-tf.

DON'T DO IT.—Don't imagine that every "sound is a delight." A sound whipping never delights the recipient.

Don't advocate cremation. One burning ought to satisfy any reasonable man.

Don't ruin your neighbor's reputation to build up your own. A structure built on ruins will not stand.

Don't make your boy "smoke" for a light offence. It is wrong to teach children bad habits.

Don't buy pools at a race track. Betting is immoral, especially when you bet on the wrong horse.

Don't suffer yourself to be moved to tears an account of the premature overflow of the lacteal fluid. It's worse than crying over spilt milk.

Don't learn to "keep books." The man who forgets to return a borrowed book is worse than an infidel.

Don't respect a man for his title only. General loafers are sometimes excellent judges of whisky.

Don't dream that you can work incessantly. The most vigorous marksman needs a rest.

Don't advocate the doctrine of Christian perfection. Give a man a chance to criticise his wife's millinery bill.

Don't forget to pay the printer. No man can make a good impression without money.

Don't attempt to punish all your enemies at once. You can't do a large business with a small capital.

Don't say, "I told you so." Two to one you never never said a word about it.

Don't worry about another man's business. A little selfishness is sometimes commendable.

Don't imagine that you can correct all the evils in the world. A grain of sand is not prominent in the desert.

Don't mourn over fancied grievances. Bide your time, and real sorrows will come.

Don't borrow a coach to please your wife. Better take a little sulky.

Don't imagine that everything is weakening. Butter is strong in this market.

Don't publish your acts of charity. The Lord will keep all your accounts straight.

Don't linger where your "love lies dreaming." Wake her up and tell her to get breakfast.

Don't turn up your nose at light things. Think of bread and taxation.

Don't insult a poor man. His muscles may be well developed.

Don't put on airs in your new clothes. Remember that your tailor is suffering.

Don't stand still and point the way to heaven. Spiritual guide boards save but few sinners.

JOSH BILLINGSISMS.—Yung man, for heaven's sake go slo, if yu tap boath ends of yure sider barrell at once and draw out ov the bung hole besides, yure sider ain't a going to hold out allways.

The most agreeable talkers are thoze who kan instrukt us without seeming to kno it themselves; no man really lavs to be talked into ennything.

The most bigoted and supirstishus people I hav ever met hav been disbeleavers in the Bible.

The most diffikult persons to beat in an argiment are thoze who kno the least.

Mi idea ov a true gentleman iz one who iz strickly honest and kind, and who allwus haz on klean clothes, and don't chew plug terbacker.

If you are going to giv a man enything, giv it to him so he kant tell whare it cum from, don't make him git down on hiz kneze and kreep up to yu.

A good reputashun kant be bought nor inherited, nor stumbled into, it iz the personal labor of a life time, and aint fully ours, until we hav been ded and buried a fu years.

Employment is the absolut necessity uv our naturs. The man who kan liv in idleness and keep happy and virtuous, haz got no more intrinsik value in him than a tudstool haz.

The most life like illustrashun of gravity i ever saw waz an owl, stuffed and set up in a sho window. I thought az i gazed upon the misterious cuss, that i would give 25 cents to kno what he was thinking about.

The golden rule iz the only one i kan think uv just now that haz no excepshuns to it.

A phool iz no company for himself or for any one else.

Maskind lavs to be cheated; if they kant git any one else to do it for them they will do it for themselves.

A true friend is one while he extols our virtews ain't afraid to remind us of our vices.

Living from hand to mouth iz the most reckless way in the world to liv; it enkourages idleness, begins extravigence and ends in poverty.

The inquizitive man is like the yung spaniel, he hunts just az sharp for things whare they ain't az whare they am.

A VIGILANT WIFE.—Pitman's woodpile has suffered a good deal lately from the ravages of thieves, so the old gentleman, the other day, loaded his gun with coarse salt, and expressed his determination to bombard the first man who should be observed to haunt the timber. On Wednesday morning he had to attend court, and as he did not expect to reach home until late in the evening, Mrs. Pitman felt it her duty to keep an eye on the woodpile. But Pitman returned about dusk, and as he walked up the yard he thought he might as well carry in enough wood to last all night. He had just placed the fourth stick upon his arm when an explosion occurred, and the same instant he felt as if a million red hot darning needles were dancing up and down his legs. He had heard from Mrs. Pitman. He yelled with pain, and dropping the wood, most of it upon his toes, he fell to the ground. Just as he did so he saw Mrs. Pitman standing in the kitchen doorway with his firearm at "parade rest," and contemplating her victory and her victim with serenity. Pitman's first thought was that she had suddenly been animated by an insane but judicious desire to realize upon his life insurance policy. But when he screamed to her, she dropped her artillery and flew to the scene with expressions of alarm and grief at the discovery that she had perforated Pitman. She called the servant girl, and as they carried him into the house, she explained that she mistook him for a thief, and then she apologized. Pitman said it was all very well to apologize, but what good was that to a man with two quarts of salt and half a pound of gun-wads in his legs. Mrs. Pitman insisted that he oughtn't to mind a little salt, it would do him good. She urged that salt was better than anything else for preserving meat, and that his legs would probably be alive and well and prancing around the universe when the rest of him was dead and spoiled. That made him mad, and after splitting up his gun with the axe, he went to bed, and he hasn't spoken to Mrs. Pitman since; but he has hinted gloomily to the doctor that if a divorce can be had, he will obtain one.—*Max Adeler.*

THE boat had just arrived, and the landing was as usual crowded with cabmen, porters, loafers, etc. When the passengers commenced landing, a colored porter stepped up to a country looking chap, saying:

"Carry your baggage, sir?"

"No, I ain't got any baggage."

The porter looked at him a minute, then very coolly stooped down, and taking hold of his foot, said, with an air of astonishment:

"Why, massa, that's one of your feet, ain't it? Hang me if I didn't think it was *a leather trunk!*"


# A GREAT STRIDE

This Advertisement Copyrighted.

UP AND OVER

## Business Customs!

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1874, in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.

OLD METHODS found to be faulty or objectionable, discarded. A new and vastly advantageous plan hereby adopted!

# OAK HALL

Already the Largest Clothing Concern in America, and leading the Trade,

## !! STARTS ON A NEW CAREER !!

Thoroughly reorganized on a greatly improved plan.

**Silencing Objectors! Assuring Equal Rights to All! Ruling Out the Possibility of Unfairness! Securing a Scale of Still Lower Prices! Dropping every feature liable even to Criticism!**

GUARANTEEING PURCHASERS AGAINST MIS TAKES, FITS, REPRESENTATIONS, UNDERSTANDINGS.

**DISSATISFACTION with Price or Purchase rendered IMPOSSIBLE!**

## A PLAN

By which it is hoped to double in the coming year the already immense business of

# WANAMAKER AND BROWN'S

ENORMOUS ESTABLISHMENT,

Making its Annual Sales more than *$3,000,000!!!*

BY MERITING and SECURING the Patronage of all classes of the Community to a degree never before enjoyed by ANY one House in any department of trade!!! Sure to commend itself and be commended

BY ALL THOUGHTFUL FOLK,

Because advantageous alike to both buyer and seller.

Thirteen years of interested and eager observation of different methods of doing business, while establishing and extending the largest clothing trade in the United States, have brought us to the following conclusions: **1st.** That a customer has a *right* to some GUARANTEE that his purchase shall prove exactly as represented. **2d.** That *Cash throughout* is the only basis consistent with the very lowest prices, as credit in every case necessitates higher prices to cover losses by bad debts, interest, law suits, hire of collectors, increased number of book-keepers, etc. **3d.** That, though justice does not require it, comfort and actual security in dealing are greatly promoted by giving to the purchaser the privilege *not only* of exchange of goods, but of *returning* the same within a given time, and have promptly *paid back the cash in full.* **4th.** That all customers buying at the *same time*, should pay precisely the *same* price for the *same* quality of goods. **5th.** That the interest of customers will be best served by abandoning the practice of paying salesmen a percentage on each sale, as it leads to "hurrying up," and sometimes "over persuading" buyers to take goods with which they are not fully suited. **6th.** That as customers generally inquire into the character and quality of articles offered for sale, and may not always be correctly informed, or fully understand the clerks, a Label, made under the authority and guarantee of the firm, bearing a printed description of the name and quality of the goods, should be attached to each article.

Business men thoroughly bent on upright dealing, have been thinking over, working out and experimenting on propositions similar to the above, and here and there is an establishment which has accepted one or another of these conclusions, and ordered their business accordingly—one "Cash," another "One Price," &c.—but WE UNHESITATINGLY ADOPT THEM ALL, and confidently relying on the approval and support of an intelligent and discriminating public, we inaugurate what we believe to be the best system in the world, and we now announce **One Price, Cash Payment, Cash Returned,** and **Full Guarantee,** as the **FOUR CARDINAL POINTS** by which we shall hereafter steer our craft.

## EXPLANATION AND ELABORATION

OF WANAMAKER & BROWN'S NEW PLAN.

**1st POINT, "CASH."** Houses doing a credit business *must* provide for losses on bad debts, interest on long-standing accounts, capital locked up, etc. To bear such losses themselves would drive them out of business. Therefore a per cent. is added to the price of each article sold, to cover this leakage, and *Cash Buyers* whether they *know it or not, really pay the bad debts and the interest on the long credits of the other customers!!* Under the *Cash Payment* system one pays only for what *he* gets, and contributes nothing to a "Sinking Fund."

By this *Radical Change* we shall lose some of our customers no doubt, but we will gain ten where we lose one, the advantages being so great to all who can avail themselves of them. So we say

CASH THROUGHOUT.

Bring Money for Clothing, and we will supply it at prices *possible under no other plan.*

**2d POINT, "ONE PRICE."** The *fairness* of this feature of our plan all will praise. It is simply treating all alike—exacting nothing from indisposition to bargain or ignorance, and, at the same time, conceding *all* that shrewdness on the shrewdest customer's part could possibly extort, because the "One Price" which we mark on our goods, shall invariably be

NOT the "First" Price, but the LAST and LOWEST PRICE.
NOT the "TOP" Price, but the VERY BOTTOM PRICE.

In other words, Salesmen or "Headmen," have never been allowed, under ordinary circumstances, to fall below a certain figure! It is at that or at a *lower* figure that we now determine to mark our goods, calculating the cost to the exact penny, and fixing the price at the low minimum profit on which business on a large scale can be conducted.

We know that the larger business we aim for and anticipate, will require a large increase in the number of customers, and we shall therefore see to it that the "One Price" is based on the Smallest Profit, calculated to the exact and lowest penny, which will not be difficult to do with universal Cash Payment for the rule. The price will be marked in plain figures and no alteration allowed.

NOTE.—Whenever the exigencies of the season, the state of trade, or the money market may demand, the right is reserved to go through our stock before or after business hours and mark down any lot or lots of goods, changing the figures on all the labels, so that the new rates are the same to all, and all buy alike at the mark down prices.

WANAMAKER & BROWN WILL NEVER HOLD THEIR GOODS.

**3d POINT, "Full Guarantee."** A printed Guarantee, bearing the signature of our firm, will accompany each garment as a Warrantee. This binds us in every sense, and will be honored as quickly as a good draft of the Government of the United States. This is a sample of the Full Guarantee, and tells its own story:

GUARANTEE.

*We hereby guarantee*

1st. *That the prices of our goods shall be as low as the same quality of material and manufacture are sold anywhere in the United States.*
2d. *That the prices are precisely the same to everybody for same quality, on same day of purchase.*
3d. *That the quality of goods is as represented on printed labels.*
4th. *That the full amount of cash paid will be refunded, if customers find the articles unsatisfactory, and return them unworn and uninjured within 10 days of date of purchase.*

[*Signed,*] *WANAMAKER & BROWN,*
OAK HALL,
*Sixth and Market Streets, Phila.*

DATE, ....................

**4th POINT, "Cash Returned."** This is simply a concession on our part to our customers, to secure them full confidence in dealing for goods *they know very little about,* and we thus prevent any occasion for dissatisfaction from any and every cause whatsoever. If the garment is not exactly what you thought, if your taste changes, if the "home folks" prefer another color or another shape, if you find you can buy the same material and style elsewhere for less money, if you conclude you don't need it after you get home, if the season changes suddenly and you wish you had not bought it, *bring it back* unworn and uninjured, and the full amount of money you paid will be returned on the spot. What more can we do for our customers than this, when we make our clothing so that they can draw the money value with it equally as well as with a check on the bank?

## THE ADVANTAGES

incident to a system having for its cardinal points these which we have now explained, are simply innumerable. Saving of time and temper, perfect security, absence of all huckstering, &c., &c., &c., &c. But above all this

IT MAKES CLOTHING CHEAP.

! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! !

Sinking the prices several degrees below what they have been heretofore, or could possibly be under the old system.

By dispensing with certain clerks no longer needed, it reduces "Store Expenses."
By enforcing CASH Payments, the bad debts are avoided.
By putting plenty of ready money in hand, it enables us to buy goods at figures that credit men know nothing about.
By increase of sales, a smaller profit on each article is sufficient

All of these "*By-Ways*" lead direct to

CHEAPNESS,

and this without lowering the quality or style of our Celebrated make of Men's and Boys' Clothing.

*SOME OTHER THINGS*

Wherein our plan differs from others:

(a) It combines all the good points which exist, separately, or in partial combinations, and it adds some new and important features.
(b) It gives such a guarantee as no house in the world, to our knowledge, ever ventured to give as a rule.
(c) It makes our goods equivalent to checks on a bank, whenever they are presented unworn or uninjured.
(d) It has the great advantage of an immense business already established, to sustain the "New Constitution," and under no other circumstances could so many radical concessions to customers be made.

We have for years been working *towards* the present point, and though naturally falling into the current methods of trade, we observed and noted the defects of the old systems, and have been carefully weighing for a long time these newer plans, and preparing for this

ENTIRE CHANGE OF BASE

We now, *swing clear of all combinations or customs, and burn the bridges behind us.*

**Investigation is asked into all we have here put forth.**

Staking the hard-earned and fought-for reputation of our house (of which we confess we are proud) on the faithful and exact fulfilment of all the promises and conditions herein laid down.

On this new, and in many respects Original Plan, we launch the Oak Hall Craft on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3d, 1874,

bound for the Fall Trade, and by all our experience in trade, and all our knowledge of human nature, we are led to anticipate that *Marvellous and unprecedented Increase of Business for which we are well prepared.* Our warehouses, comprising 2½ spacious rooms, are stocked to the full—our home mills have been turning out large quantities of goods to us that are now in store, and Foreign fabrics by the ship load are now on our counters. Our workmen have been a small army, and as diligent and skillful as they are numerous. With the improvement already noted, there are also new styles, new cuts and more careful finishing. Everything possible has been done to meet and gratify the rush, and now LET IT BEGIN.

**OAK HALL.** (THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN AMERICA.) *S. E. Cor. 6th and Market Sts., Philadelphia.* **WANAMAKER & BROWN.**



ESTABLISHED TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

# FRANK W. HAY

Manufacturer,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

—OF—

TIN, COPPER,

—AND—

Sheet-Iron WARES,

AND DEALER IN

HEATING PARLOR and COOKING STOVES,

Sheet Metals,

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY.

Jobbing in

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St.

JOHNSTOWN, PA.



W. D. M'CLELLAND.........JOHN HANNAN.

# M'CLELLAND & CO.,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Fancy and Plain

FURNITURE!

AND CHAIRS.

We keep constantly on hand in great variety a full line of elegant

PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS,

IN STYLES AND AT PRICES TO SUIT ALL CUSTOMERS

Having the most skillful workmen in the city, we are prepared to fill all orders for

OFFICE AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!

IN PIECES OR SUITS,

At PRICES Below

Either Eastern or Western Manufacturers.

Wareroom, No. 81 FRANKLIN Street,

NEARLY OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Repairing Neatly and Promptly Done.

☞ All Furniture sent for and delivered in the city free of charge. [3-13,'74.-tf.]



JOHNSTOWN FURNITURE EMPORIUM

WM. P. PATTON,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

—ALL KINDS OF—

CABINET FURNITURE

*JOHNSTOWN, PA.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Bureaus, | Cane Chairs, |
| Bedsteads, | Wood Seat Chairs, |
| Washstands, | Kitchen Furniture, |
| Sideboards, | Bed Lounges, |
| Chamber Sets, | Mattresses, |
| Parlor Sets, | Tete-a-Tetes, |
| Wardrobes, | Extension Tables, |
| Book Cases, | Dining Tables, |
| Lounges, | Cupboards, |
| &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c. | &c., &c., &c., &c., &c. |

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

SCHOOL AND HALL FURNITURE

made to order in excellent style and at low prices. Cabinet and hairmakers' materials of all kinds for sale. Furniture delivered at any point in Johnstown or at Railroad Station free of extra charge. WM. P. PATTON.

Johnstown, Oct. 12, 1870.-tf.



☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞

Andrew Moses,

DRAPER & TAILOR,

4 CLINTON STREET 4

JOHNSTOWN, PA.



Parke's Marble Works,

139 Franklin Street, Johnstown.

MONUMENTS, HEAD and TOMB STONES, COUNTER and CABINET SLABS, MANTELS, &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marbles. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in price, design and execution of work.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the very lowest cash rates. Try us.

Oct. 24.-m.* JOHN PARKE.



LOGAN'S MARBLE WORKS!

131 Franklin Street, Johnstown.

JOHN W. LOGAN, - Proprietor.

MONUMENTS, HEAD AND TOMB STONES, COUNTER AND CABINET SLABS, AND TELS, &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marbles. Perfect satisfaction in work, design and price guaranteed.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed. [Johnstown, Nov. 11, '71.-tf.]



E. H. PLANK, M. D., respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. Office adjoining residence and immediately in the rear of Hon. R. J. Lloyd's drug store. Night calls can be made at the residence of Mrs. Bunn on Crawford street, Ebensburg. [4-24.-tf.]



GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

—TO—

CASH BUYERS

—AT THE—

Ebensburg House-Furnishing STORE

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES TO CASH BUYERS on all goods in his line, consisting of

MOWING and REAPING MACHINES

AND OTHER FARMING IMPLEMENTS;

COOKING, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES

of the most popular designs and of all styles, prices and qualities;

TINWARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!

of my own manufacture;

HARDWARE, ALL KIND!

such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Table Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table and Tea Spoons, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops, Hammers, Axes, Hatchets, Boring Machines, Augurs, Chisels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh-Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax, Bristles, Clothes Washers and Wringers, Patent Churns and Patent Machines generally, Grind-Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Cast Steel Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, Horse Shoes and Nails, Old Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps, &c., &c.;

Harness and Saddlery Ware

of all kind, in great variety;

WOOD and WILLOW WARE

beyond description;

*CARBON OIL and OIL LAMPS,*

Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.; Silver-Plated Ware, Glassware, &c.

Family Groceries,

such as Teas, Coffee, Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Hominy, Fish, Crackers, Rice, Pearl Barley, &c.

Tobacco and Cigars.

Paint, Varnish, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Stove, Dusting, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords, Manilla Ropes, and many other articles, at the lowest *rates for cash.*

HOUSE SPOUTING

made, painted and put up as cheap as possible, FOR CASH. ☞ A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware by wholesale.

GEORGE HUNTLEY.

Ebensburg, July 25, 1873.-tf.



NEXT DOOR TO POST-OFFICE.

Cooking Stoves,

Heating Stoves.

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE

Having recently taken possession of the newly fitted up and commodious building on High street, two doors east of the Bank and nearly opposite the Mountain House, the subscriber is better prepared than ever to manufacture all articles in the TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE line, all of which will be furnished to buyers at the very lowest living prices.

The subscriber also proposes to keep a full and varied assortment of

Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves

of the most approved designs.

☞ SPOUTING and ROOFING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material. REPAIRING promptly attended to.

All work done by me will be done right and on fair terms, and all STOVES and WARE sold by me can be depended upon as to quality and cannot be undersold in price. A continuance and increase of patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be wanting to render entire satisfaction to all.

VALLIE LUTTRINGER.

Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.



G. C. K. ZAHM,

—DEALER IN—

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,

AND ALL OTHER GOODS USUALLY KEPT IN A COUNTRY STORE.

WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Store on South Side of Main Street,

Ebensburg, Pa.



EBENSBURG

BOOK, DRUG and VARIETY STORE

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.

Cigars and Tobaccos,

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY.

July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.



THE HOLIDAYS ARE OVER!

AS WE ALL KNOW, BUT THE

PRICES

At E. J. MILLS'

CHEAP CASH STORE,

Are not over, but rather under, those of any other dealer in

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Hats and Caps

Boots, Shoes, Notions,

GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN, &C.,

In this "Neck o' Timber."

☞ A complete and elegant assortment of new goods now in store will positively be sold at the closest margin. Country produce at the highest market prices taken in exchange for goods. Full satisfaction guaranteed to all buyers. Store on High street, near Centre street.

E. J. MILLS.

Ebensburg, Jan. 16, 1874.-tf.



LOOK WELL TO YOUR UNDERSTANDINGS

JOHN D. THOMAS,

Boot and Shoe Maker

THE undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calf-skin boots to the coarsest brogans, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere.

Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.

☞ Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

JOHN D. THOMAS


## AGRICULTURAL.

HOW TO TREAT FRUIT-TREES.—In considering the growth of organisms, the action of the alkalies is to be looked upon as scarcely less important than that of air and water. Lime is the great animal alkali, and potash the vegetable one; its old name of vegetable alkali expressed that fact, and all the potash of commerce is known to be derived from wood ashes. The importance of potash as a manure has been frequently overlooked by farmers, who rarely know the large amount of this material found in grass, grain crops, leaves, barn-yard manure, roots, and fruits. How potash acts in plants, in conjunction with carbon and silex, to form woody fibre, starch, sugar, and oil, is yet unknown to chemical observers; but the fact of its action is beyond a doubt. Liebig long since pointed out that the chief cause of barrenness is the waste of potash carried off by rich crops, especially tobacco, with no replacement by proper manures. How many millions of pounds of potash have been sent to Europe from the forests of America, and in the grain, tobacco, and hemp! Luckily, one alkali may be replaced by another, and we have received a considerable quantity of soda from European sea-weed and in the shape of salt. Latterly, nitrate of soda, from natural deposits in South America, is brought to us at a cheap price.

The point to which we now call attention is that our farmers and fruit-growers have ignored, or rather been ignorant of, the importance of wood ashes as a vegetable stimulant, and as the leading constituent of plants. Even coal ashes, now thrown away as useless, have been shown, both by experiment and analysis, to possess a fair share of alkaline value. According to our observation, if the practice of putting a mixture of coal and wood ashes around the stems of fruit-trees and vines, particularly early in the Spring, was followed as a general rule, our crops of apples, grapes, peaches, etc., would be greatly benefited in both quality and quantity, and the trees and vines would last longer. We will state only one experiment. Some twenty-five years ago, we treated an old hollow pippin apple-tree as follows: The hollow, to the height of eight feet, was filled and rammed with a compost of wood ashes, garden mold, and a little waste lime (carbonate). The filling was securely fastened in by boards. The next year the crop of sound fruit was sixteen bushels from an old shell of a tree that had borne nothing of any account for some time. But the strangest was what followed. For seventeen years after the filling that old pippin tree continued to flourish and bear well.

Let us call attention to still another point of importance in fruit-raising. This is the bearing year for apples and fruit in general in New England; probably it is also in many other parts. Now, when such years come, the farmers rejoice too much at their prosperity, and abuse it, as nearly all people do the gifts of fortune. We should be temperate as to the quantity of our fruit as well as of our fruit juices. By proper trimming and plucking, the apple crop in bearing years may be reduced to but little more than half a crop as to number, but the improvement in size and price, and in the future effect, will more than balance the loss. Next February, March, or April, according to latitude, let the tree-trimmer stimulate and nourish his trees and vines with a fair supply of ashes and it nearly every case he will have a good crop of fruit in the next bearing year.

A SIMPLE ANALYSIS OF ARABLE EARTH.—M. Schlosing gives the following simple process for separating the clay in soils from other constituents, and consequently for determining the quantity of the former present.

The earth thrown in water, and the calcareous matter is eliminated by means of hydrochloric or other suitable acid. The carbonate of lime and humic acid, found in nearly all vegetable earth, hinders the clay from remaining in suspension in the water, and it is hence precipitated. By treating the liquor with ammonia, the humic acid is removed. The residue is composed of sandy matter and clay; but the former falls to the bottom, leaving the clay in suspension in the liquid, from which it may be separated by decantation. This method, though almost mechanical, it is said, will prove of much value to agriculturists. M. Schlosing has found that earths, considered argillaceous, in some cases contained little over one or three per cent. of clay, while others composed almost entirely of that substance contained but thirty per cent.

COMPARATIVE VALUE OF WOOLEN WASTE AND GUANO.—The waste of woolen mills is a very valuable fertilizer. Wool contains seventeen per cent. of nitrogen, equal to twenty and a half per cent. of ammonia, which is a larger proportion than most of the best guanos contain. But it is slow in its action, because the ammonia is undeveloped, or what is known as potential, and some years elapse before its full effects appear. It is therefore a lasting manure, and very well fitted for permanent meadows. Its money value is difficult to fix, because it is rarely sold here as a fertilizer. In England it brings in the market $25 to $50 a ton, according to its purity or freedom from grease and sand. At the same time guano sells for $70 a ton. It is used as a top dressing upon grass, or is plowed in along with the clover-sod for following crops. The liquid waste of a woolen mill should be composted with earth or spread upon grass.

TO DESTROY LICE.—There is no really effective method of destroying lice upon an animal without oil or grease of some sort. In some recent experiments in England a mixture of one part of sulphur with three parts of lard, and a mixture of one part of oil of tar with three parts of linseed-oil, destroyed the lice to which they were applied almost immediately, while corrosive sublimate, mercurial ointment, arsenious acid, and carbolic acid where without any effect at the end of two hours, and tobacco-water destroyed the vermin at the end of an hour. We have found a mixture of lard and kerosene-oil to completely destroy lice, both upon poultry and calves, without any injury to the animals whatever. Kerosene-oil alone will severely injure the skin.

COMMON SENSE—nickel pennies